The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1901. NO. 22

LOCAL NOTES.

—Choice clover and timothy seed at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

—James S. Gillam, of Tyrone, was a Sunday visitor to Mapleton.

—Miss Effie Wise, of Grapeville, is visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—Elmer E. Palmer, of Mount Union, spent Sunday with friends in Mapleton.

—William Long left last week for Johnstown where he has secured employment.

—S. R. Miller yesterday moved his photograph car from this place to Mount Union.

—Chas. W. Swope spent Sunday with friends at Atkinson's Mills, Mifflin county.

—W. W. Brumbaugh and family, of Kipple, were Sunday visitors to Mapleto friends.

—Men's, boys' and children's hats and caps at cost to close. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Miss May Fetterhoof, of Warriorsmark, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dr. Spangler.

—Arthur F. Parker and wife, of Kipple, spent Sunday with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—Entire stock wall paper 8c. double roll to close, worth 12 to 20 cents. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mrs. William A. McCarl and children, of Tyrone, spent the past week with Mapleton friends.

—B. F. Slates, who is employed at Conemaugh, spent Saturday and Sunday at his home in this place.

—Mrs. Mary Hooper spent a few days of the past week with friends and former neighbors is Mapleton.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. E. E. Palmer and daughter, of Mount Union, were welcome visitors among Mapleton friends last Friday.

—Mrs. Ada Gathers and children, of Altoona, are visiting Mrs. G.'s mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Numer, in this place.

—Mrs. John Irvin and children, of Harrisburg, enjoyed a portion of last week at the home of Mrs. Susan Robley.

—Miss Wilda Gillam, of Tyrone, always a welcome visitor to Mapleton, is being entertained by friends in this place.

—Mrs. Mary Curry and daughter, Mrs. Harris, of Altoona, spent a portion of the past week with friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Jesse M. Dell, of Smith valley, is critically ill with typhoid fever and but little hope is entertained of her recovery.

—Bruce Yocum, J. S. Wilson and W. H. Stubbs departed to-day for a few days' sojourn at the Pan-American exposition.

—Beaty Bros.' saw mill will finish sawing on the Posten tract in Smith valley this week, and will move to A. R. Foster's tract.

—L. R. Smith and family, of Altoona, arrived in Mapleton last Friday, en route to Cass township, where they are visiting among friends.

—John A. Cree, of Braddock, arrived in Mapleton Saturday evening and is spending a few days with friends and former neighbors in this place.

—All persons in this borough who wish to save five per cent. on their school and borough taxes must settle with Collector Toomey before September 1st.

—The large brick building used as a station and warehouse at Mill Creek was on Monday moved about one hundred yards west and several feet back of its former location.

—David Miller and wife, of Mifflintown, were guests of H. S. Stubbs' family during a portion of the past week. They are thinking of removing from Mifflintown to Huntingdon.

—Bert Banks and wife, of Harrisburg, arrived in town on Sunday night. Bert returned to his work on Monday but Mrs. Banks will spend a time with her parents and friends at Mapleton.

—L. R. and Scott Wagner, who are employed on the West Penn division of the P. R. R., with headquarters at Allegheny city, spent several days of the past week with their parents in this place.

—What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Special sale of lot men's, ladies' and misses' dress shoes, only one or two pairs of a lot, worth $1.50 to $2.00, placed on our bargain counter for $1.20. Lot of misses' and children' shoes worth $1.00, for 75c. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 25 cents. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Gertrude, a ten-months'-old child of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hetrick, of Smith valley, died about 10 o'clock last Wednesday morning of congestion of the bowels. The remains were interred Thursday afternoon in Mountain View cemetery. We extend sympathy to the bereaved parents.

—"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera aad Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—A. J. Hertzler, wife and daughter, of Philadelphia, Daniel and Stewart Hertzler, of Huntingdon, and William Hertzler, of McVeytown, were guests of S. P. Stubbs' family over Sunday. Mrs. Stubbs is a sister of the Messrs. Hertzler. The gathering was not only enjoyed by them and particularly so by the aged mother, Grandmother Hertzler, who was also present.

—Newport Ledger: Last evening a gentleman who read a letter from Vice President Charles E. Pugh informed a reporter of this paper that early in September the Millerstown dam would be dismantled. This is not to be done because of the petitions that were presented to the railroad company, but for the best interests of the company. The finest body of water in the Juniata valley will be destroyed.

—What might have been a serious accident occurred at the depot last Saturday. Way passenger had unloaded a quantity of express goods and an east bound freight engine ran into the truck on which the goods were placed. The steps were torn off the smoking car of way passenger, the truck demolished and the goods damaged. Assistant agent Duane Hicks and one of the passenger brakeman narrowly escaped being caught in the crash.

—"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remeby in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—Rev. A. L. Funk, of East Pittsburg, a prominent member of the Allegheny conference of the U. B church, was fatally injured Sunday. He and an undertaker were being driven to a home wherein lay a dead child. They had the small casket with them. On Bessemer terrace they were run into by a street car. The carriage was wrecked, the casket crushed and Rev. Funk was badly cut, evidently having been rolled under the car. The physician says he cannot recover. The undertaker and the driver were both badly cut and bruised but their injuries are not serious.

LEVI WRIGHT.

At 5.45 o'clock Sunday morning, August 18, 1901, the spirit of Levi Wright Mapleton's oldest citizen, passed peacefully to a better land. Mr. Wright had been a sufferer from rheumatism for many years but otherwise was a robust man until January 31, 1901, when he had a paralytic stroke which affected his speech and his left side. From this he partially recovered and his friends hoped his recovery would be complete. This hope was shattered when he had a second stroke, July 28th which completely prostrated him and rendered him as helpless as a child. In a semi-conscious condition he lingered until last Sunday morning when the death angel summoned him into the presence of the Master. The end was as calm as a summer eve.

Mr. Wright was a son of the late Abraham and Catharine Wright, deceased, and was born at the old homestead in Trough Creek valley, July 4, 1816, being at the time of his death aged 85 years, 1 month and 14 days. March 14, 1841, he was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Chilcott, who survives him, the ceremony being performed at the bride's home in Trough Creek by Rev. Richard Proudfoot. Mr. and Mrs. Wright commenced housekeeping in Trough Creek valley. They resided there three years when they moved to the farm near Lone Star school house in Union township. On this farm they lived until the fall of 1878, when they moved to Mapleton. To them were born two sons and three daughters all of whom survive. They are Thomas Monroe, a representative of Maxwell & Co., of Chicago; John Wesley, of Henderson township; Hannah, wife of David R. Simpson, of Mill Creek; Mrs. Julia B. Dell and Miss Ruth Alice, of Mapleton. He is also survived by two brothers and one sister. They are James C. and A. Wesley Wright, of Trough Creek valley, and Mrs. Catharine Foust, of Henderson township.

The death of Mr. Wright removes a landmark of this section. He did not attain such distinction in the world as might have been his had he been desirous of entering the struggle for place but such honor as comes to one who is not swerved by any siren tongue from the paths of rectitude and virtue belongs to him in full measure. He loved his fellow men and no neighbor or stranger ever appealed in vain to him for assistance. He was generous to a fault. Wherever he was known his name was a synonym for honesty. That the world admires uprightness is attested by the esteem in which this venerable man was held. He has transacted business in the past with a large number of people but none ever charged him with being engaged in a questionable transaction and his honest manhood abhored the least digression from strict integrity. So marked was this characteristic in his make-up that he was usually referred to by his neighbors as "Honesty Wright." We never heard of him having an enemy. Some time ago he united with the Methodist Episcopal church and so far as human knowledge can determine his life was that of a devout follower of Christ. Mr. Wright was happy in his family relations. For more than three score years he and his wife journeyed together on the voyage of life with scarcely a ripple to mar the harmony thereof.

Funeral services, conducted by Rev. M. L. Smith, assisted by Rev. W. H. Norcross, were held at the home of the deceased at eight o'clock this morning after which the funeral cortege started for the Old Baptist church in Trough Creek valley where interment will be made. The services at the tomb will be conducted by Rev. N. B. Smith, of Cassville.

The ITEM extends sympathy to the bereaved friends.

COUNTY VETERAN REUNION.

Permanent Organization Effected, Constitution Adopted, Officers Elected and Campfire Held.

The reunion of Huntingdon county veterans at McCahan's grove last Thursday, notwithstanding some unfavorable conditions, was satisfactory in point of numbers, in the interest of the proceedings and in its results. The clouds and rain that prevailed in the early morning and the greater part of the forenoon, protending a disagreeable day, deterred many from all parts of the county from coming. Another circumstance that interfered with the attendance was the failure of the Pennsylvania railroad to give the reduced rates of fare that had been promised.

All the arrangements for the beginning of the business part of the reunion were ready about one o'clock. The city band of Huntingdon, from its capacious stand beneath the trees, gave the signal for the veterans and their friends to finish their dinners, which they were enjoying in the woods, and to gather for the campfire and such other matters as were to be transacted.

T. W. Myton, president of the association, celled the meeting to order, and Chaplain W. R. Whitney offered prayer. An explanation of the conduct of the Pennsylvania railroad officials with reference to the rates of fare was deemed necessary, and Secretary Lytle read the correspondence with the company showing that a 2-cent rate on card orders was promised on the 2nd of August, that this promise was repeated by telegraph on the 10th of August, and that on the 12th notice was given that it would not be fulfilled "on account of short time." The length of time the company had had was two weeks, and on the Saturday before the reunion the company was in communication with the secretary in regard to sending the card forders. This explanation was made on account of complaints of veterans and to relieve the officers of the association from censure.

Comrade W. R. Whitney, chairman of the committee appointed for the purpose at the reunion at Mapleton last year, reported a constitution for the association, which provides for a very thorough and comprehensive organization, and which was unanimously adopted.

An election of officers under this constitution was next in order. The election resulted as follows: President, T. W. Myton; vice presidents, T. A. Appleby and George W. Shontz; recording secretary, Milton S. Lytle; corresponding secretary, Captain John Brewster; treasurer, S. F. Forgeus; executive committee, B. F. Isenberg, chairman, R. D. Colgate, H. H. Swope, Henry S. Nolder, Gustave Altman, John M. Querry.

Alexandria was selected as the place for the reunion next year, the time to be fixed by the officers of the association.

A large number of veterans became members of the association by paying the membership fee fixed by the constitution.

At the campfire succeeding the business meeting excellent and eloquent addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. S. F. Forgeus, T. A. Appleby, Rev. W. R. Whitney, Milton S. Lytle, General F. H. Lane, William Reed, G. W. Shontz, R. D. Colegate and Alonza W. Jones, all of whom are veterans.

The Huntingdon band interspersed the proceedings with excellent music.

The thanks of the association are due to the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad company and General Manager Carl M. Gage, and to the East Broad Top railroad company and Supt. A. W. Greenwood for reduced rates of fare on those roads, special trains and other favors.

Mrs. S. H. Allport, Johnstown, Pa., says: "Our little girl almost strangled to death with croup. The doctors said she couldn't live but she was instantly relieved by One Minute Cough Cure." W. H. Spangler.

Marriage Licenses.

Oliver R. Brown, Union township, and Effie May Sollers, Saltillo, Pa.

William W. Mills, Shirleysburg, and Matilda May Letcher, Blandburg, Pa.

Thomas Corbin, Altoona, and Mary E. Sollers, Meadow Gap, Pa.

Andrew G. Frankenberry, Mount Union, and Clara E. Barkly, Valley Point.

Wilber S. Henney and Mary L. Portchey, both of Colerain, Pa.

Peter K. Lucas, Alexandria, and Prudence May Bupp, Porter township.

REDUCED RATES TO CLEVELAND VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Account G. A. R. Encampment.

On account of the Thirty-fifth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, September 10 to 14, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland from stations on its line, at greatly reduced rates.

Tickets will be sold and good going September 8 to 12, inclusive; good to return until September 15, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Cleveland, prior to noon of September 15, and payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to October 8, inclusive.

For specific rates and further information apply to ticket agents. 8-21-3t

Mrs. Martha Montgomery.

As stated in the ITEM last week Mrs. Martha Montgomery, wife of James Montgomery, was found dead in bed Wednesday morning, August 14, 1901, at her home in this place. She had been in ill health for some time and had a sinking spell a few days previous. From this she rallied and she assisted in the household duties. None suspected that the hour of dissolution was so near at hand. Everything indicated that the end was peaceful.

Martha Jane Montgomery, whose maiden name was Corbin, was born in Union township and all her life was spent in this immediate neighborhood. She was born April 4, 1833, hence was aged 68 years, 4 months and 10 days. Her husband and four sons, Harry, Jesse, John and James Blanchard survive her. She is also survived by one brother and two sisters. They are Harry Corbin, of Huntingdon, Mrs. Maggie Pincin, of McVeytown, and Mrs. Ellen Miller, of Mead, Nebraska.

Mrs. Montgomery was a woman of gentle, quiet disposition, deeply attached to her family and in providing for their comfort she apparently found her chiefest pleasure. She was highly esteemed as a neighbor, ever ready to minister to the needs of those about her. Everybody loved her. Several years ago she united with the Presbyterian church and her life was in accord with her profession. She is sincerely mourned by many friends and all miss her but she no longer needs human sympathy. Released from the cares and preplexities and suffering of life, we have no doubt she is enjoying the bliss of her eternal home.

The remains were interred last Friday afternoon in the Mountain View cemetery, services conducted by H. W. Koehler, being held at the home. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends,

Don't be satisfied with temporary relief from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure permanently and completely remores this complaint. It relieves permanently because it allows the tired stomach perfect rest. Dieting won't rest the stomach. Nature receives supplies from the food we eat. The sensible way to help the stomach is to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which digests what you eat and can't help but do you good. W. H. Spangler.

—Next Friday evening a box and bow social will be held at Riverside by the Epworth League, to which the Christian Endeavor societies of the Presbyterian and U. B. churchs have been invited. The band will furnish music and sell ice cream. The social begins promptly at seven o'clock and the plan is as follows: Each lady is to prepare a lunch box with lunch for two and in the box place a bow. She is to wear a facsimile of the bow in the box. A gentleman selects a box, opens it and takes out the bow. He hunts out the lady wearing the counterpart and they partake of the lunch. A good time is anticipated.

Eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and sores of all kinds quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Certain cure for piles. Beware of Counterfeits. Be sure you get the original —DeWitt's. W. H. Spangler.

JUNIATA VALLEY CAMP MEETING.

Reduced Rates to Newton Hamilton via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting, to be held at Newton Hamilton, August 13 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Newton Hamilton from August 12 to August 23, inclusive, good to return until August 24, inclusive, from all stations on the Middle, Tyrone, and Altoona Divisions, at reduced rates. During the continuance of the meeting the following trains will stop at Newton Hamilton:—

Westbound.	A. M.	Eastbound.	A. M.
Pacific Express	5.31	Harrisburg Accom.,	6.01
Way Passenger	10.54	Seashore Express	8.53
	P. M.		P. M.
Mail	2.04	Mail Train	3.47
Fast Line	5.58	Mail Express	7.34
Altoona Accom.	7.50		

7-8-3t

Deeds Entered for Record.

Patrick Harrington to Samuel H. Miller, property in Carbon township. Consideration $640.

Elizabeth Ambrose to Abraham Ambrose, property in West township. Consideration $300.

Alley Clark to Allie Jane Crum, property in Tod township. Consideration $1.00.

James Murphy to Mrs. John C. Davis, property in Mount Union. Consideration $50.00.

Robert A. Orbison and wife to John Ewing, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $4000.

James E. and John B. Ewing, property in Mt Union. Consideration $2542.

TRAIN ROBBED BY BANDITS

Blew Open Car, Wrecked Safe, and Rifled Mail Sacks.

RUN DOWN BY BLOODHOUNDS

Five Masked Men Held Up a Passenger Train in Indian Territory—After Blowing Open Safe They Got $1.50—Robbed the Passengers Laughingly — Bandits Are Captured Within Two Hours.

Fort Worth, Texas. — The southbound Missouri, Kansas and Texas train, No. 3, was robbed at Caney switch, Ind. Ter., by five masked men. The express car was blown open, the safe wrecked and the mail sacks were rifled. All the passengers were robbed of their money.

The operator at Caney, when he heard the shooting, suspected the train was being held up and put out the light in the station and telegraphed to Atoka, eleven miles away, for officers.

Within two hours after the robbery was committed bloodhounds had trailed these men to their homes: E. C. Richmond, "Bob" Alford, George Brown, John Gibson, "Tom" Edwards and "Jack" Barr were arrested and taken to Atoka, where they were jailed.

The other men connected with the robbery rode away on horseback and had not been captured.

The messenger and clerk were forced to assist the bandits in their work. With Postal Clerk Tulley holding an empty mail sack, the robbers went through the coaches and robbed every passenger. They obtained $280 in one coach. A negro who refused to give up his money was severely beaten. The passengers were compelled to throw all their valuables into the pouch.

After the work was done the robbers, who seemed to enjoy the situation, sat around and laughed over the matter, and one even went back into a car to get something. After holding the train two hours the robbers left, going east into the dense bottom timber for which the tortuous Caney Creek is noted.

Caney, where the robbery occurred, is at a side track thirty-nine miles north of Denison. It is in the Choctaw Nation of the Indian Territory, and the population surrounding the station is only 125. The train stops only on signal.

The proper signal was given, and as the train slowed down, the engine driver and fireman were confronted by two men with masked faces. About the same time the express messenger and the mail clerk were ordered to open their cars, three of the robbers shooting wildly.

There was no response, and the firing began again. The conductor, brakemen and porters ran through the train calling out, "It's a hold up!" The awakened passengers tried to hide their money and valuables.

Then a blast of dynamite was exploded, tearing a side off the express and mail car. The robbers leaped through the opening and overpowered the messenger.

The robbers then blew the safe open. They obtained only $1.50, as the money had all been left at Muskogee, to be sent up by the "Katy Flyer," which runs through the Territory by day.

NEGRO BURNED AT THE STAKE.

A Georgia Mob Takes Summary Vengeance For an Atrocious Crime.

Savannah, Ga.—Joe Washington, a negro, who assaulted Mrs. J. J. Clark, of Way Station, Ga., was burned at the stake eighteen miles south of Savannah. Mrs. Clark identified him after he had been captured in Liberty City, and a mob of 400 men was collected to take summary vengeance.

Only the ten or twelve leaders, however, executed the plan of burning Washington. The rest of the mob was kept at a distance, and was not permitted to come near the stake. The negro admitted other crimes, but stubbornly denied the assault. After appealing for mercy from his captors, he prayed for a few minutes.

Along the side of the railway track a crowbar was driven into the earth. To this he was bound, in a sitting position, his legs extending straight in front of him on either side of the bar. Mrs. Clark had been asked by the leaders of the mob to apply the torch, but she declined, and her husband was selected in her stead.

Washington looked straight into the eyes of Clark as the latter stooped down with the lighted match. The wood of the pyre was rich pine, saturated with kerosene oil, and flames leaped hungrily toward the negro's body. His face showed no signs of the pain he must have suffered, and he died without a groan.

CHOLERA FROM GREEN POTATOES.

Rush to Sell Unmatured Vegetables Causes Epidemic.

Worcester, Mass.—Cholera morbus is epidemic here, and physicians believe the cause is the unripe potato. One physician said that he would no more eat one of the potatoes now being sold than he would take so much poison.

The present stringency in the market has driven farmers of all parts of the country to put their potatoes on the market while the prices are in the air. It is a better harvest season now than it will be later, when the fall crops come in.

All five members of one family were taken ill after eating dinner. All had eaten potatoes freely.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, declared that this country must not permit any European intervention in the Colombia-Venezuela difficulty.

Rear-Admiral Schley arrived in Washington to confer with his counsel, who will insist that Rear-Admiral Sampson appear before the Board of Inquiry.

Secretary Hay returned to the State Department after an absence of several weeks.

Lieutenant-General Miles issued orders to the army with the purpose of improving its appearance and morale.

Weather signals are to be displayed from rural free delivery wagons.

Mr. Hackett, acting Secretary of the Navy, issued a statement about the witnesses for the Schley court of inquiry, and declared that he would give out no further news concerning the court.

Rear-Admiral Remey was summoned from the Asiatic station to testify at the Schley court of inquiry.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Fire destroyed $200,000 worth of property in the heart of Honolulu, Hawaii.

A fine of $400 was imposed upon former Postmaster Thompson at Havana, Cuba, who was found guilty of misappropriating postal funds.

Five thousand Japanese want to go to Hawaii, and the restriction on immigration is to be taken off.

Senor Esquerra was elected Mayor of Cienfuegos, Cuba.

The Manila police force will be reduced from 1300 to 600.

The contract providing for harbor improvements at Manila, to cost $1,500,000 was signed, and work will begin immediately.

DOMESTIC.

The Virginia Democratic State Convention nominated a ticket headed by A. J. Montague as candidate for Governor.

Nearly 500 cadets from West Point went into camp within the Pan-American Exposition grounds at Buffalo, N. Y.

President McKinley was formally notified at Canton, Ohio, that the Louisiana Purchase Exposition is to be held in St. Louis. He will issue a proclamation inviting the nations to participate.

The sheriff with a shotgun drove from the jail at Tuscaloosa, Ala., a mob that had entered intending to lynch two negroes.

A Chicago man fasted thirty-one days and said it cured him of rheumatism.

James Sanderson and his wife were found dead in their house at Heathsville, Ill., and are believed to have been murdered.

An incendiary fire destroyed a large part of Chipley, Fla. Loss $100,000.

Dexter S. Gaster, Chief of Police of New Orleans, La., and one of the best detectives in the country, is dead.

The money realized by the Federal Government from Oklahoma land sales will be used to erect municipal buildings at county seats.

Burglars robbed the Michigan City, Ind., postoffice of $800 in stamps and $100 in cash.

Burglars broke a safe in the postoffice at Marlow, Ind. Ter., and one was captured.

Judge Sanford M. Green died at Bay City, Mich., aged ninety-four years. In 1843 Judge Green revised the Michigan State statutes, and his work stands unchanged to-day.

H. Charles Ballard, inventor of the famous Ballard rifle of Civil War times, died at Worcester, Mass. He was seventy-nine years old.

A $20,000 monument erected to the memory of Missouri's Confederate dead was unveiled at Springfield, Mo.

The transport Sumner arrived in San Francisco from Manila with 180 convalescent soldiers.

An attempt was made to sink a British transport at New Orleans with explosives.

FOREIGN.

Russian suzerainty was proclaimed over New Chwang, China.

Max Opitz, a Berlin banker, was arrested for heavy defalcations. His customers will lose $400,000.

A band of 1400 Cree Indians 400 miles north of Winnipeg, Man., are starving to death.

American officers and civilians celebrated the anniversary of the relief of the Pekin legations with banquets.

The number of American tourists in Russia this year will beat all previous records.

Lord Cranborne said in the British House of Commons that negotiations for a new canal treaty were in progress through Lord Pauncefote.

Seven hundred and four Turkish men and women were sent to Yemen, Arabia, in exile.

The Boers are reduced to the necessity of getting supplies of ammunition by capturing them from the British.

The Pacific Cable bill passed its third reading in the British House of Commons.

In spite of the discriminating duty against the United States, a shipload of rosin arrived at St Petersburg, Russia, from Pensacola, Fla.

Edmund Z. Brodowski, United States Consul at Solingen, Germany, died suddenly.

Seven were killed and twenty-three wounded in a vendetta battle in a church in Obotti, Austria.

GULF SWEPT BY HURRICANE

Great Damage to Shipping and Property Along the Southern Coast.

FEW PERSONS LOST THEIR LIVES

The Storm Was the Severest in the Vicinity of Mobile, Ala. — Damage and Loss of Life in New Orleans, La. — Many Vessels Wrecked — Coast Towns Suffered Slightly—Galveston Escaped.

New Orleans, La.—The Gulf storm, which began with wind and rain, reached its severest force with a wind velocity of sixty-two miles an hour. The damage done is less than was thought at first, for the storm turned inland at night, and the exposed places on the Gulf coast escaped. Shell Beach and some small places on the coast were wiped out. Galveston escaped injury, although there was a bad panic and a small flood.

There was little loss of life, thanks to the timely warning of the storm. The tug Biloxi was wrecked near Quarantine and two of the crew lost. The Cobden family on the lower coast, between New Orleans and the passes, was drowned. The Cobden house was destroyed and not a trace can be found of any of its inmates, fifteen in all, including nine children. One man is said to be drowned at Shell Beach.

The total damage from the storm is placed at $1,215,000 for New Orleans and neighborhood. The damage in New Orleans is very small. The loss for other parts of the coast affected is probably as great, but the total damage will not run over $2,500,000, without including the possible damage to the sugar cane crop, which cannot be determined for some time. Besides the Neptune and Henry Marks already reported lost, the Buras, Eunice, Hawkins, Chamberlain and Emma are wrecked, and some twenty small luggers and schooners. Six barges of the coal fleet valued at $18,000 were lost, but the bulk of the fleet was saved by a dozen tugs that went up to their relief from New Orleans.

Part of the United States barracks at Fort St. Philip was destroyed and the fort was several feet under water. The new officers' quarters at Fort Jackson were also destroyed. At Shell Beach the big hotel was blown down and $40,000 of damage done.

The greatest damage is to the rice crop, which in Plaquemines parish is injured from fifty to seventy per cent.

DAMAGE DONE IN MOBILE, ALA.

Wind and Water Played Havoc With the Houses and Shipping.

Mobile, Ala. — Considerable damage was done in Mobile by the Gulf storm. Trees were uprooted, roofs of houses torn off, chimneys wrecked. The flood water was backed by the southeast gale over the cotton wharf. Front, Commerce and Water streets and part of Royal street for several blocks north of St. Anthony were covered with water. Electric car service was shut down after 3 o'clock, and business in the wholesale district was suspended.

While the storm was not as severe as the record breaker of 1893, there was much excitement among the people because of the memory of that catastrophe. Many passed the night out of doors and were drenched by the rain. For fifteen hours there was no means of telegraphic communication with the outside world.

CRESCEUS BEATS RECORDS.

Wins Special Race With The Abbott in Two Straight Heats.

New York City.—Cresceus, 2.02¼, broke several world's trotting records in beating The Abbot, 2.03¼, in the special race for a purse of $12,000 at Brighton Beach track. It was to have been best three in five heats, but two heats ended the race, since The Abbot was distanced in the second, trotted in 2.06¼.

The time of the first heat, won by Cresceus, was 2.03¼, which is the fastest mile ever trotted in a race. The time of the first and second heats—2.03¼, 2.06¼—constitute the fastest two consecutive heats ever trotted.

About an hour after the second heat Cresceus went against the watch, accompanied by runners, one taking him to the half-mile post, where the second runner picked him up, and he trotted the mile in 2.05. The three miles—2.03¼, 2.06¼, 2.05—are the fastest three ever trotted by a horse in one day.

There was a larger crowd present than ever seen on a New York trotting track. The grand stand was simply packed, and this despite the fact that reserved seats with admission cost $4, while boxes holding four persons were all disposed of at $30 each, in addition to the regular admission. It was estimated that fully 15,000 people were present.

HUMAN FLESH SOLD FOR FOOD.

Extreme Distress in Sian-fu and Shansi, China—Missionaries Send Relief.

Pekin, China.—Two members of the missionary party that went from here to Taiyuen-fu have left that place, carrying relief funds for Sian-fu. They are accompanied by Major Pereira, who escorted them from here. Reports had reached them that the famine in Sian-fu was terrible. Human flesh was selling for three cents a pound. In Southern Shansi also the distress was great, but in only isolated cases is there absolute starvation. The Province of Shansi is composed principally of mountain villages, which are difficult of access.

WORKMEN IN DEATH TRAP

Flames Destroy Temporary Water Works Near Cleveland, Ohio.

Some of the Victims Were Burned, Some Drowned and Some Suffocated in a Tunnel.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Twelve men lost their lives in the destruction by fire of the water works' crib in Lake Erie three miles from shore. They were caught as if in a burning ship. Twenty-three men were employed at the crib, which is at the outer end of the water works' tunnel, the gang being composed of three shifts of eleven men. The men of two shifts were sleeping upon the roof, while those of the third were working in the tunnel 185 feet beneath the bottom of the lake.

It was a little before 3 a. m. when the workmen sleeping on the roof were awakened by flames burning through the roof. The great stack through which the smoke poured from the boilers had become red-hot and set the roof aflame. The men on the roof pulled the fire whistle as a signal to the shore of their danger and hurried down toward their comrades. This whistle, heard by the tug J. R. Sprankle, was the means of saving twenty-two lives.

The man from the roof found the interior of the crib full of smoke and flames. The building was a wooden shell, sheathed with iron. The men became panic-stricken and jumped into the water, preferring to drown than to be burned to death. Fortunately one or two preserved their presence of mind and hurled several loose boards into the lake. To these many of the men clung until rescued by the tug men. Nine, however, perished before aid arrived, five burning to death and four drowning.

Meantime the men in the tunnel were working, unconscious that anything was wrong above. Finally the air became foul and they endeavored to make their way to the shaft. Several times they tried, being driven back each time by the smoke. Aid was coming, however. A rescue party had been formed. D. C. Van Duzen was the first to be lowered down the shaft. In answer to his calls he received a faint "hello" from way off in the distance. The gas was too stifling and he was forced to give the signal to be drawn up.

A few minutes later he tried again, his calls this time being answered by voices much nearer. Before they reached him he was overcome by the gas and was drawn up unconscious. August Mori, one of those rescued from drowning, a veritable Hercules, was the next volunteer. With a storage battery slung on his back to give a light in the tunnel he descended and soon guided the imprisoned men to safety, carrying Charles Smith, who was supposed to be dead, in his arms. An hour's work, however, restored Smith to consciousness. Two men, Victor Kaufman and Adams Kest, were left in the tunnel. Both were known to have perished.

A gang from crib No. 3 made up of Edward Johnson, C. Burkhardt, Plummer Jones and David Kelly went down into the tunnel at 3 p. m. Johnson and Kelly were pulled out half conscious a few minutes later, and said Burkhardt and Jones were overcome. James Williams went down for the two missing rescuers. He got Buckhardt out, but Jones was dead. Overcome by the gas he fell into the water at the bottom of the tunnel and was drowned.

Williams himself remained so long that a party went down for him. Jones's body was recovered. The dead are: P. Schmidt, John Martin, Peter Hastings, Mike Linder, drowned; Victor Kaufman and Adams Kest, suffocated in tunnel; five men burned to death; Plummer Jones, rescuer, drowned.

TALLEST COUPLE TO WED.

Man is Nine Feet Two Inches High and the Girl Eight Feet Three Inches.

Paris, France.—An attempt to experiment with the human species by selecting something in the nature of a stud is attracting the attention of the curious. It takes the form of a giant competition at Rouen and already shows a startling number of abnormal statures in France.

From the south there has arrived in Paris on his way to Rouen a young man, not yet twenty-two years old, who is nine feet two inches tall and is still growing. He weighs 448 pounds and measures ninety-eight inches around the chest. It has been arranged that he marry an English girl who is eight feet three inches in height.

VICTORIA'S STATUE DISFIGURED.

Discontent in Island of Malta Leads to Ugly Demonstrations.

Valetta, Island of Malta.—The discontent here arising from the language question and other grievances is growing more acute. The Union Jack was torn to pieces in the streets by a large body of demonstrators.

This was followed by the disfiguring of Queen Victoria's jubilee statute. The marble was deluged with damaging acid.

Sisters Swept to Sea and Drowned.

Stella and Gertrude Ambrose, of Savannah, Ga., were drowned while bathing in the surf at Tybee Island. Stella was nineteen and Gertrude was twenty years old. The sisters and several others were bathing and the party had gone out further than was safe. A cry for help came from Gertrude and Stella caught her hand to save her. Both were then swept away before aid could reach them.

ADIRONDACK COACH HELD UP

Two Highwaymen Shoot Two Horses to Make the Driver Stop.

RELIEVE TRAVELERS OF MONEY

The Male Passengers Take to Their Heels But Robbers Get Women's Valuables and Cash in the Mail and Express Packages and Escape — Hold-Up Occurred in Blue Mountain Lake Region.

Albany, N. Y.—A stage coach robbery in the Adirondacks is something new, but it occurred in broad daylight two miles north of Dunlap's Hotel, at North River, on the road to Blue Mountain Lake.

The stage coach had left Dunlap's at 11 o'clock a. m. on its daily trip up the mountain, and had reached a piece of woods through which the road winds at a heavy grade. The coach was drawn by four horses, and the highwaymen shot and killed the leaders and thus stopped its progress. The mail pouches were ripped open, and registered letters and express packages containing money were stolen.

Serious though the affair was, it was not without a humorous incident. As soon as the coach was brought to a stop three of the men passengers jumped off and took to the woods. The fourth male passenger had his wife with him, and he likewise would have sought shelter had it not been that his wife seized his coat tails.

There were seven passengers in the coach, four men and three women. The highwaymen treated the ladies with courtesy, and one of them remarked considerately that no harm would befall them if they simply kept quiet and handed over what available cash they possessed, along with their rings, watches and jewelry. The women were frightened, and one of them was seized with hysterics, as a masked highwayman invited them to step out.

When the coach was stopped by the death of the leading horses, the sudden jolt caused the driver, "Bill" Eldridge, an "old timer" in those regions to fall from his seat and drop beneath the horses. He was injured. The highwaymen did not search him, although he had a roll of bills in his pocket.

While one highwayman covered the passengers with his rifle the other collected quite a sum of money. The mail pouches then were ripped open and the highwaymen rifled the letters. They then turned their attention to the express packages which were piled upon the coach. These were opened and several containing bills were taken away.

When the highwaymen had concluded that there was no more booty they retreated to the woods, keeping the passengers covered until they were out of sight. The driver, "Bill" Eldridge, cut the harness from the dead horses, and, with his scared party, drove back to Dunlap's Hotel, where the story of the hold up was related. The three men who had fled from the stage coach appeared later at the hotel. They had been hiding in the brush.

A party of ten men was organized at Dunlap's and went in pursuit of the highwaymen. It is believed the highwaymen obtained $1000.

The stage line is operated by William R. Waddle, and the coach that was held up connects with trains on the Adirondack branch of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad.

ORDERS HIS WEALTH BURNED.

A Minnesota Recluse's Will Directs the Destruction of $50,000 in Cash.

St. Paul, Minn.—Harry Scott, an eccentric recluse, who died at Faribault, left a will in which he stipulates that all his cash, amounting to $50,000, shall be burned by his executors.

Scott was worth about $60,000. To his servant girl he left $5000, but his nephew, his only relative, does not get a cent. The bequest of money to the servant was in return for the care she gave to Scott during his last illness.

Scott's nephew will probably contest the will on the ground that his uncle was of unsound mind. It is not believed that any court will permit the money to be burned, but will find that Scott was insane. The money would then revert to the nephew.

Scott was eighty-six years old. Two years ago he became estranged from his wife, who died a few months later, and he then declared that no one should profit by his money.

OFFERS HIS BODY FOR A TEST.

Dairy Commissioner Willing to Be Inoculated With Tuberculosis.

Denver, Col.—In view of the interest taken in the question of whether or not animal tuberculosis can be communicated to human beings, T. L. Monson, State Dairy Commissioner of Colorado, offers himself as a subject for thorough test, provided that a suitable annuity for his family be assured in case of fatal results.

Mr. Monson has made a study of the matter, and is a strong believer in Dr. Koch's theory.

Winters Stole $320,000.

John Winters, who looted the vault of the Selby Smelting Works at San Francisco, Cal., secured as his booty gold bullion to the value of $320,000, or nearly $50,000 more than the sum originally given out. An error was made in compiling the list of stolen bars.

SHIP SINKS, MANY PERISH

The Alaskan Steamer Islander Hits an Iceberg and Goes Down.

CAPTAIN DIES AT POST OF DUTY

The Collision Occurred Off Douglass Island in the Early Morning—The Islander's Boilers Exploded as She Sank, Destroying Many Who Might Have Escaped—Survivors' Story of Disaster.

Victoria, B. C.—The steamer Islander, the crack Alaskan vessel, was wrecked by striking an iceberg off Douglass Island and sixty-five persons were drowned. An extra edition of the Juneau Despatch of Juneau says:

"The word reached Treadwell at 7.30 a. m., by a party of passengers, headed by the chief engineer, who walked up the beach, a distance of twenty-five miles, to appeal to the city for help. The Treadwell steamer Lucy and Juneau steamer Flossie promptly responded.

"The Flossie arrived in from the scene of the wreck at 12 o'clock with her flag at half-mast, and six dead bodies on board, and the passengers. The description of the disaster by the survivors is heartrending.

"The Islander struck an iceberg, and so severe was the shock that every door was jammed fast in the staterooms and the ill-fated passengers, numbering 107, and crew of seventy-one were forced to break through the windows to reach the deck.

"Steward Simpson lost ten in his department and his description of the wreck is very clearly given He was awakened by the shock and could not get out of his stateroom until he broke out of the window. He reached the bridge, where Pilot Laflonde was on watch, and with the mate ordered out the lifeboats, as she was then taking water fast and the chief engineer reported the pumps unable to take care of the water.

"He also went below with an axe, broke down the lower stateroom doors and stayed with his work until the water forced him to go to the upper deck. By this time the ship's boats were loaded and had got away and while the officers were getting out the last life-raft Captain Foote called to all hands to clear the ship as she was about to go down.

"This was the captain's last order as at that moment the ship sunk and the captain, leaping clear of the wreck, was picked up by a lifeboat, which in some manner was overturned. The night was very misty and all hands were forced to shift for themselves."

The identified dead as far as learned at present were:

Passengers—E. Mills, Mrs. J. C. Henderson, Mrs. R. Ross, Governor Ross's wife, baby and niece, Dr. Duncan, Mr. Bell, Mrs. Captain Nickerson.

Crew—Captain Foote, George Allen, third engineer; Horace Smith, second steward; S. J. Pitts, cook; two Chinese, Buckholder and Gurk, oilers; two firemen, one coal passer, Night Saloon Watchman Kendall, Joe Beard, second pantryman; two waiters, Miller, the barber; S. Law, M. P. Jock, Porter, and Maran, coal passers.

ST. LOUIS MOTHER'S HEROISM.

Jumped From a Building So That She Was Crushed in Protecting Her Baby.

St. Louis, Mo.—A remarkable deed of heroism on the part of a mother trying to save her child was enacted during an early morning fire. Mrs. Joseph Bosek, seeing that all escape from her burning home was cut off, determined to jump from the third-story window. Believing the leap would result in death for herself and baby unless her body protected the child, she determined wilfully to sacrifice her own life.

Deliberately she stepped to the open window, folded the child closely against her bosom, and fell out backwards, striking the sidewalk below on her back and hips. Her breast shielded the child from all bruises, and when policemen hurried to the scene they found the babe crowing and cooing.

The mother is seriously hurt, but not fatally. At the City Hospital it was stated that her back was severely wrenched, and that she was injured internally. Joseph Bosek, her husband, leaped from the burning building before his wife, expecting to catch the child, but he broke both legs when he jumped, and there was no choice left the mother but to leap with the child.

TERROR OF GOLDEN GATE GONE

Arch Rock, in San Francisco Bay, Blown to Pieces.

San Francisco, Cal.—Arch Rock, one of the greatest menaces to safe navigation in San Francisco Bay, has been destroyed. Over thirty tons of nitroglycerine were employed. The rock lay about midway between Alcatraz Island and Lime Point. The rock was several acres in extent, and all but its summit was under water.

The explosion was set off by electricity. Rocks and debris were scattered over a great area, and a column of water and stone over 1000 feet in height arose from the bay, presenting a magnificent spectacle. Great numbers of fish were killed.

Americans Forced to Remain Abroad.

London is full of Americans who are unable to obtain passage to America, owing to the overcrowded condition of the steamships.

SITUATION IN PHILIPPINES

General MacArthur Says Conditions in the Islands Are Favorable.

Force, However, is Needed to Suppress Bandits Who Prey on Americans and the Natives.

San Francisco, Cal.—After an absence of more than three years Major-General Arthur MacArthur, former Governor of the Philippines, returned to the United States on the transport Sheridan. But for a slight loss of flesh General MacArthur looks the same as when he left this city three years ago. He had no serious sickness during his stay in the Philippines, and boasts that he was able to perform his regular duties every day of the whole time.

After staying here several days awaiting orders General MacArthur expected to go to Washington to meet the President and Secretary Root, with whom he will confer in regard to the situation in the Philippines. On that subject he talked freely, saying:

"A very satisfactory condition now exists in the islands—not perfect, of course, but such that it is very gratifying to both military and civil officers. The insurrecton is almost entirely extinguished. A few groups of armed insurgents are still at large and give us some trouble, but they will undoubtedly surrender in a short time. The campaigning is practically confined to scouting and an occasional movement in force against some large party. These movements generally result in the surrender of the natives, with their rifles. Each such event has the effect of bringing in other natives, who through fear have kept away. The natives have now learned that to surrender does not mean death, torture, or other punishment, but the securing of larger liberties and freedom. I am well satisfied with the conditions.

"The civil administration went into office on July 4 with impressive ceremonies. I see no reason why the Government and the Civil Commission should not be entirely successful. The change was a welcome one to army officials, to whom the civil tasks were hard and tedious, although no one shirked his duty. The two departments are well set apart.

"Conditions in the provinces are much improved. There is a great deal of freedom in movements throughout Northern Luzon, where insurrection has been dead for some time. We have had no trouble at that end for so long that it has ceased to worry us. I cannot say that it is entirely safe for individuals as yet, for there is a large criminal class among the natives. Members of this class wander about committing depredations on both Americans and natives. The latter suffer the most from the marauders. But these criminals are not insurgents and have no connection with them. The insurgent leaders repudiate the marauders' actions.

"The situation in regard to the robber class arouses a question of importance, but it is being very satisfactorily worked out and solved by the natives themselves. They seek eagerly the establishment of civil governments, that they may take measures against the criminals, and native constables are doing the work of dispersing them. There is every reason to suppose that within a short time the whole archipelago will be safe to travel through. Many parts are safer to-day than they have ever been before.

"The whole country has been torn and wrecked by war. Before we went there the last vestige of authority was lost, and the people had relapsed into a condition bordering on barbarism. Society had been disorganized and freedom had given way to tyranny. The best conditions now exist in the provinces of Northern Luzon, where the whole territory is pacified, but not tranquilized. It is a good deal like the ocean after a storm. The worst is over, but the surface is still swelling and heaving.

"The Civil Commission was about to put in force some excellent ideas for the municipal government of the City of Manila when I left. The city is in fine condition. Its business is enormous and growing."

MOSQUITOES CAUSED HER DEATH.

Woman Scratched Open an Artery in Trying to Relieve Bites.

Mount Carmel, Conn.—Mosquitoes, indirectly, are responsible for the death of Mrs. Barbara Ellen Leddy. The insects seemed to take delight in atttacking her, and she became covered with marks of the ravages of the pests, and the only relief she could find was in scratching vigorously.

Dr. George Joslin received a hurry call to come to her house. In spite of all the haste he could make, she had passed away before he arrived. He found Mrs. Leddy bathed in a pool of blood. Her finger nail had opened an artery in her right leg. Blood gushed forth, and her relatives were unable to stanch the flow before they could get word to Dr. Joslin, who lives a mile from the Leddy household.

New Destroyers Launched.

Three new torpedo boat destroyers for the United States Navy were christened and launched at the shipyards of the Maryland Steel Company at Baltimore, Md. They are the Whipple, Truxtun and Worden. The three new boats are dissimilar in name only, and are the largest vessels of their type belonging to the United States.

The Bad Temper of Divers.

"One of the strange effects that diving has upon those who practice it," said a diver to the writer recently, "is the invariable bad temper felt while working at the bottom, and as this irritability passes away as soon as the surface is reached again it is only reasonable to suppose that it is caused by the unusual pressure of air inside the dress, affecting probably the lungs, and through them the brain. My experience has been that while below one may fly into the most violent passion at the merest trifle, for instance, the lifeline held too tight or too slack, too much air or too little, or some imaginary wrongdoing on the part of the tender or men above, will often cause the temper to rise. I have sometimes become so angry in a similar way that I have given the signal to pull up with the express intention of knocking the heads off the entire crew, but as the surface was reached and the weight of the air decreased, my feelings have gradually undergone a change for the better, until by the time I reached the ladder and had the face glass unscrewed I had forgotten for what I came up."—Washington Star.

Medical Adviser to a Court.

The Hon. Ella Campbell Scarlett, sister of Lord Abinger, has been appointed one of the medical officers for the refugee camp in the Orange River Colony. After a course of study in the London School of Medicine for Women, Miss Scarlett entered the London School of Tropical Medicine, and was the first woman to "mess" with the men students in the "common room" of that school. She is medical adviser to the court of Korea, but is on leave of absence.

Watches Upset at Pan-American.

There is one expense attached to a visit to the Pan-American Exposition that many visitors do not know about until they get back. This is the watchmaker's bill. People who have gone there and visited the electricity buildings have awoke the next morning to find that their timepieces were no longer in commission. The currents are so strong in the building that they magnetize an ordinary watch if the wearer gets anywhere near the big dynamos.

Manufacture of Pens.

The manufacture of pens in the United States is confined to only four companies, although one might suppose there were many more. That does not include the making of gold pens, which is a separate industry, but pens of steel, brass and German silver. The steel for these pens is brought chiefly from Sheffield, England, as is the best blade steel. Many experiments have been made with steel manufactured over here, but it never has sufficiently stood the test.

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During the last summer season the ascent of Mount Blanc was made by 141 tourists.

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Algeria has four zones in which petroleum occurs. One of them is 125 miles long.

Dinner Talk.

The London Lancet impresses an old lesson by saying man should not dine alone. It is not good to think much while eating, so the great medical authority advises conversation because "most people do not think while talking."

English and American Patents.

The United States grants 25,000 patents a year, England only 8000. Canada grants 4000 a year.

Before the war broke out there were 137 gold mining companies doing business in the Transvaal.

Lost Hair

"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color."—Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

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TODD.

Miss Florence Taylor is improving slowly.

Ira Evans and Mrs. Adda Brode are among those on the sick list.

Mrs. Mary Hoover and children, of Johnstown, are visiting relatives and friends in the valley.

We were glad to see that Martha Horton was able to attend the picnic on Saturday. Although she did not leave the carriage she could be greeted by many friends who were pleased to see her.

I. C. Horton took a load of young folks to Walnut Grove camp Saturday afternoon to return on Sunday evening. We imagine they would not have as enjoyable time as would be desired on account of rain Saturday evening and Sunday.

The Sunday School picnic held at the Grange Hall grove was not as largely attended as was expected. The continued rain prevented many from attending, although there was a fair crowd in the afternoon. There was also good speaking and fine music and singing.

Miss Augusta Baker, of Philipsburg, is visiting at her aunt's, Mrs. Oliver Curfman. This is Miss Baker's first visit to the valley since they moved away, almost ten years ago. Her niece, Zelma Hight, accompanied her as far as Cassville where she is spending a few weeks with her grandmother, Mrs Hight.

SHADE GAP.

Miss Olive Miller is visiting friends in Burnt Cabins.

J. C. Taylor has laid 200 feet of sewer pipe in his yard to drain it.

Ellsmer Piper and lady friend spent part of Saturday at Waterstreet.

Geo. Rhine, of Amberson, was the guest of Grant Bair over Sunday.

Oliver Diven and Samuel Miller made a business trip to Dry Run on Thursday.

J. Paul Jones spent part of last week with his uncle, Dr. E. A. Hudson, at Three Springs.

Mrs. S. C. Montgomery and daughter, Jessie, are visiting friends in Martinsburg and Altoona.

Arthur Stitt and sister, Margaret, of Dry Run, were guests of D. M. Beal man's on Saturday.

Frank Robinson and his lady friend, of this place, attended the festival at Neelyton last Saturday evening.

Miss Jeannette Robinson and Miss Birdine Gamble spent Wednesday with Miss Mary Harper, of Shade valley.

Philip Coons and wife, of Spring Run, spent a few days last week with their daughter, Mrs. Elmer Cornelius, of this place.

If the action of your bowels is not easy and regular serious complications must be the final results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove this danger. Safe, pleasant and effective. W. H. Spangler.

LATTA GROVE.

Very warm and much rain.

From three short rows W. G. Taylor raised ten bushels of potatoes.

Camp No. 662, P. O. S. of A., cleared $23.52 from their recent festival.

Wesley Dell and Ed Miller will start west the latter part of this week.

J. E. Querry has his steam thresher in operation and is doing good work.

George L. Smith had fifty-six bushels of wheat and M. D. Walker had eighty-six bushels from four and one-third acres of the W. W. Smith farm.

John H. Crownover on Monday drove thirty-two new shoes for Mr. Reynolds, of Paradise. Mr. Reynolds knows where to send his horses to get good shoeing done.

Last week Esco Walker was crossing Clear Ridge and killed a seven-foot black snake. The same day Ora Querry killed one of about the same length at the same place and the next day Jack Dell killed one at the same place about the same length, thus exterminating twenty-one feet of black snakes in less than twenty-four hours.

In cases of cough or croup give the little one One Minute Cough Cure. Then rest easy and have no fear. The child will be all right in a little while. It never fails. Pleasant to take, always safe, sure and almost instantaneous in effect. W. H. Spangler.

A Birthday Party.

On Wednesday, the 14th inst., Ephraim Dell of Union township passed the fifty-sixth milepost of life's journey, which day was made pleasant for Mr. and Mrs. Dell by a reunion of their family. All their sons and daughters, sons-in-law and daughters-in-law, and grandchildren were present excepting M. F. Chilcote and Mrs. Jesse M. Dell and infant daughter. The children and grandchildren assembled numbered thirty-six, which number, together with Mr. and Mrs. Dell and Mrs. Dell's brother, Abram Wright, gathered around a table prepared for the occasion and partook of a splendid dinner.

During the day the "boys" moved the summer kitchen from where the old house stood to a position near the new house which is now under process of erection. Until late in the evening the sound of hammer and saw could be heard. When the shades of night began to fall all departed to their several homes feeling that it was good to spend a day together at home. May they have many more such meetings.

The Tobacco Law.

Representative Reaver of Juniata county recently wrote to Attorney-General Elkin with reference to the late act prohibiting the sale of tobacco in any form to persons under sixteen years of age, desiring to know if a merchant could fill an order from a parent to be carried home by a minor child under sixteen. The Attorney-General replied:

"Replying to your letter of recent date, with regard to the act prohibiting the sale and furnishing of tobacco to persons under the age of sixteen years, I would advise you, unofficially, that section 2 of the act of July 10, 1901, referred to, which reads 'that no person or persons shall by purchase, gift or other means furnish tobacco in any form to a person under the age of sixteen years,' is broad enough to cover the cases which you suggest in your letter. By the terms of this act the sale and furnishing of tobacco under any circumstances to persons under sixteen years is absolutely prohibited."

Astounded the Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., was once immensely suprised. "Through long suffering from Dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are spendid for torpid liver." For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Stomach and Liver troubles it's a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at W. H. Spangler's.

Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove.

The 28th Annual Great Grangers' Picnic Exhibition will be held at Williams' Grove the week beginning August 26th. The exhibition of Farm Machinery will surpass that of any former year and undoubtedly will be the greatest ever held in the Eastern States. The beauty of the exhibit will be that so much of it will be running. Five saw-mills, two shingle mills, at least 15 traction engines and threshers together with numerous fodder cutters and other small machinery will make the grand old grove a hive of industry.

During the week the platform of the large Auditorium which seats 2500 people will be occupied by prominent Grangers, agriculturists, educators and politicians.

The evening entertainments will consist of concerts and illustrated lectures. Thursday and Friday evenings, Frank R. Roberson, on Japan and The Philippines.

A special effort will be made to put on an up-to-date midway, embodying the best tented attractions obtainable. They will be run under the special direction of a professional Street Fair Promoter, and nothing immoral or objectionable will be tolerated. Any woman or child can attend any show on the ground without fear of being offended. The principal shows engaged are A Troupe of ten Bedouin Arabs in Lofty Tumbling, Pyramid Buildsng, Gun Spinning, Whirling Derovishers, Etc. McGuires Educated Horses, eight in number, are the best in the business. The Big Eli Ferris Wheel, 45 feet high. Lunette —The Flying Lady. A Miniature Railroad, a perfect Locomotive, 24 inches high and ten cars, seating 2 people each. Great novelty.

No admission fee to the ground and a one fare carries you from your station to Williams' Grove and return.

Reduced Rates to Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove, via Pennsylvania Railroad,

For the Twenty-eighth Annual Inter-State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at Williams' Grove, Pa., August 26 to 31, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 24 to 31, inclusive, good to return until September 2, inclusive, *at rate of one fare for the round trip*, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway, between Stanley and Lutherville, inclusive, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division east of and including Waterford.

There will be an elaborate display of farm machinery in actual operation during the exhibition, and addresses will be delivered by well-known agricultural speakers.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 8-14-2t

P. T. Thomas, Sumterville, Ala.: "I was suffering from dyspepsia when I commenced taking Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I took several bottles and can digest anything." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the only preparation containing all the natural digestive fluids. It gives weak stomachs entire rest, restoring the natural condition. W. H. Spangler.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running of so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said, 'No'. I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi September 4, 1901, and absolutely December 4, 1901.

1. PORT. Third account of John White, Jr., and G. Chal Port, executors of George A. Port, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.
2. DECKER. First and final account of Samuel Steele, administrator of Andrew Decker, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
3. GORMAN. Account of William Leary and Levi C. Reed, executors of Michael Gorman, late of the Borough of Dudley, deceased.
4. HARMON. First and final account of W. T. Browning, executor of Keziah Harmon, late of Cromwell township, deceased.
5. GOSHORN. First and final account of J. L. Goshorn, administrator of the estate of Wilson Goshorn, late of Tell township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
6. MILLS. First and final account of Thos. F. Bailey, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Harris Mills, late of Dublin township, deceased.
7. HAINES. Final account of Charles Scheiffer, executor of the will of Christ Haines, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
8. WALKER. Second and final account of M. N. Walker, executor of the last will and testament of William P. Walker, late of Barree township, deceased.
9. WEBB. The account of Rebecca J. Knobb, executrix of the last will and testament of Thomas Webb, late of Cromwell township, deceased.
10. EBY. Second and final account of Samuel P. Eby, administrator of W. E. Eby, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.
11. HARRIS. First and final account of Elizabeth Harris, administratrix c. t. a. of William Harris, late of Penn township, deceased.
12. BROWN. Account of John G. Simpson, administrator of Edward S. Brown, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.
13. GRAFFIUS. First and final account of E. S. McMurtrie, executor of the will of Minnie E. Graffius, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
14. GRAFFIUS. Second and final account of E. S. McMurtrie, executor of the will of Benjamin Graffius, of Huntingdon, deceased.
15. BEYER. First and final account of Joseph Ergler, executor of the last will and testament of Johanna Beyer, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased.
16. RUMBARGER. First and final account of D. R. Fry, trustee to sell the real estate of Joseph Rumbarger, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
17. FOUSE. Account of Frank Fouse, administrator of Isaac Fouse, late of the Township of Porter, deceased.
18. WHIPPLE. First and partial account of Sue Whipple and J. S. Davison, executors of the last will and testament of O. M. Whipple, late of Jackson township, deceased.
19. RUMBARGER. First and final account of George E. Rumbarger, administrator of Joseph Rumbarger, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
20. HEFRIGHT. First and final account of J. Simpson Africa, guardian of Mary Catharine Hefright, as filed by B. F. Africa, J. M. Africa and W. G. Africa, executors of J. Simpson Africa, dec'd.
21. LETTERMAN. First and final account of J. Simpson Africa, guardian of Frederick A. Letterman, as filed by B. F. Africa, J. M. Africa and W. G. Africa, executors of J. Simpson Africa, deceased.
22. LETTERMAN. First and final account of J. Simpson Africa, guardian of Harry A. Letterman, as filed by B. F. Africa, J. M. Africa and W. G. Africa, executors of J. Simpson Africa, dec'd.
23. LETTERMAN. First and final account of J. Simpson Africa, guardian of Bessie Edna Letterman, as filed by B. F. Africa, J. M. Africa and W. G. Africa, executors of J. Simpson Africa, deceased.
24. STEWART. First account of Martha M. Stewart, administratrix of the estate of Oliver L. Stewart, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
25. GREENLAND. First and final account of H. M. Corbin, executor of the last will of Amon L. Greenland, late of Cass township, deceased.
26. HEFFNER. First and final account of M. R. Heffner and J. A. Heffner, administrators of Benjamin Heffner, late of Walker township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
27. STEWART. First and final account of Samuel Whitsel, administrator of George W. Stewart, late of Cromwell township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
28. COOPER. The final account of Agnes Wright Cooper and I. C. Arnold, administrators of the estate of John W. Cooper, deceased, who was guardian of Charles Warren Knode, Samuel C. Knode and Annie Maud Knode, minor children of Henry H. and Jennie M. Knode, of Franklin township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased.

Office of Clerk O. C., August 6, 1901. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.
2. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election.
3. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.
4. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Two to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on September 4, 1901. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely September 10, 1901.

1. MARTIN. Inventory of the personal property of John A. Martin, late of Miller township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Anna M. Martin.
2. JEFFRIES. Inventory of the personal property of C. C. Jeffries, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Retta Jeffries.
3. REED. Inventory of the personal property of Reuben Reed, late of Logan township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Amanda Reed.
4. NORRIS. Inventory of the personal property of J. Alexander Norris, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Norris.
5. OBURN. Inventory of the personal property of Joseph Oburn, late of West township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary F. Oburn.
6. BUCK. Inventory of the personal property of Isaac Buck, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Hannah Buck.
7. WHIPPLE. Inventory of the personal property of O. M. Whipple, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sue Whipple.
8. PEIGHTAL. Inventory of the personal property of Henry F. Peightal, late of Penn township, deceased, as taken by his Minors.
9. GUTSHALL. Inventory of the personal property of Brice B. Gutshall, late of Springfield township, deceased, as taken by his Minors.

Register's office, August 6, 1901. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. E13z.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

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Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

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THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

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marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

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SPRING

IS HERE

AND I have added some new goods and my prices are right.

Women's and Misses vests, 5c. up to 20c.

Men's Gauze Shirts, 25c.

Men's Gauze Drawers, 25c.

Men's Pants, 80c. up to $1.95.

Youths' Pants, 50c. up to $1.00; Knee Pants, 25c. and 50c.

I ALSO keep screen doors, screens for windows, oil window shades 30c. and 35c., 7-ft. shades 50 cents.

I STILL keep a full stock of Groceries, Flour and Feed, and Cured Meats. Keep a good stock of Shoes.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,

MAPLETON, PA.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 21, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	12.25	5.30
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.45	.....	8.37	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.28	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.50	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.14	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.23	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.23	9.40	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.28	9.45	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.50	10.08	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown.....	5.12	10.33	1.48	.....	r5.42	7,30
N. Hamilton....	5.31	10.54	2.04	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.37	11.00	2.08	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.43	11.06	2.14	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.00	11.25	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6.17	11.39	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.45	12.04	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.10	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.31	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	12.50	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Millerstown, f11.19, Mifflin f11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....		3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x9 38
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.51	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 12.10	12.10	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	....	
Wahg't'n 1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	....	
Phila.....11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25	
New York 2.13	2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13	

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. and 1.40 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. week days, and 7.20 P. M. daily,

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.15 and 7.15 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.00 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg. No. 7	Mail, No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4.	Irreg., No. 6.
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg. No. 12	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg. No. 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap Stair	6 50	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 25—"Daily Prayer and Gleanings From Many Fields"—Text, Dan. vi, 10; Ps. lv, 16, 17; xxiv, 3-7.

"Evening, morning and at noon will I pray and cry aloud, and He shall hear my voice."

More things are wrought by prayer
Than this world dreams of. Wherefore let thy voice
Rise like a fountain for one night and day.
For what are men better than sheep or goats
That nourish a blind life within the brain
If, knowing God, they lift not hands in prayer
Both for themselves and those who call them friend?
For so the whole round earth is every way
Bound by gold chains about the feet of God.

Much comes to us in this world unasked and unsought—sunlight, air, rain and all the marvelous equipment of the natural world in which we live.

Many things are asked for and eagerly sought, but never come. Some are lifelong sufferers and never know a day free from suffering. Some are poor, plain of feature and peculiar in manner and ever wish for things they never get. But the best things of life come only by asking and seeking and always do come to those who seek and ask.

"A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth."

"The kingdom of God is not meat and drink." The best goods of earth are not things, but are possessions of the soul. The best gifts of God are in His spirit and can be given only to spirit. Soul rest, beauty, strength, are far beyond all bodily comfort and excellence, as hunger of spirit exceeds all appetites of flesh. The divine perfections and glory are incomparably more desirable and satisfying to soul than any mere filling of physical wants. God designs to share with us His own best goods. Better than gold and honors of men are nearness to God and consciousness of His favor and guidance.

Prayer is the medium by which God imparts His best gifts to men. Prayer is not so much asking God for things desired as it is putting the soul in contact with the divine person and then by that contact receiving the enlightenment of the Spirit, feeling the quickening impulse of divine feeling and the power of divine will. It is like grasping the poles of the galvanic battery and receiving the current which transforms the whole being into new conditions.

We do not so much get things as we get God. Things are not so much changed for us as we are changed in our relation to things. Miracles are more wrought in us than in matter around us.

Our wills are ours, we know not how,
Our wills are ours to make them Thine.

To any one who values himself adequately the cultivation of spirit life becomes the chief concern of life; all else must assist this; getting near God is the principal business; all cares and concerns are submitted in prayer to God for direction and control. The round of daily duties which would otherwise be intolerably trivial and soul stirring become most helpful in discipline of all the powers of being and a constant means by which the divine mind and will flow into the human. The attitude of constant receptivity of impressions of good and suggestions of action is the real essence of prayer. It is the vital Christian contact with God and serves as insulation from the world and protection amid its influences against temptation to yield to the baser and less worthy impulses, which is the nature of sin.

"Prayer is the soul's sincere desire."

Their Secret Is Out.

All Sadieville, Ky., was curious to learn the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whittaker, who had for a long time endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. It completely cured her and also cured our little granddaughter of a severe attack of Whooping Cough. It positively cures Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis, all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. H. Spangler's store.

REDUCED RATES TO LOUISVILLE.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Triennial Conclave, Knights Templar.

On account of the Triennial Conclave of the Knights Templar, to be held in Louisville, Ky., August 27 to 31, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 22 to 25, inclusive, to Louisville and return, at rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. These tickets will be good to return until September 2, inclusive, but if ticket is deposited by the original purchaser with Joint Agent at Louisville not earlier than August 28, or later than September 2, and a fee of fifty cents is paid at the time of deposit, an extension of the return limit may be had until September 16. 8-14-2t

What a Tale It Tells.

If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c at W. H. Spangler's.

—We were favored with a call last Friday from our friend, Robert H. Vandevander, of Bellwood. Mr. Vandevander is a veteran employee of the Pennsylvania railroad and is always a jovial companion. In 1855, when but eleven years old, he entered the employ of the company as day watchman at the old canal bridge—then a wooden structure—at Bridgeport, one and one-half miles north of Mapleton. When this bridge was replaced with an iron one in 1861 the services of a watchman were dispensed with and Mr. Vandevander went on the road as a brakeman from the Altoona side, and was soon transferred to the local freight running between Altoona and Mifflin. The tocsin of war had been sounded and, though but a boy, the patriotic blood in him asserted itself and he enlisted in defense of the Union. Returning from the service in 1864 he resumed his position on local freight and was soon made assistant conductor, a position he held for six months when he was promoted to conductor. In 1866 when the change was made in the runs of the local freight he exchanged his run for conductor of through freight. His health having become impaired, the company in recognition of his services in 1873 appointed him assistant train despatcher of Altoona. This position he held until January, 1876. The night work did not suit him and he requested a day position and was assigned to take charge of the coal tipple at Bellwood—then Bell's Mills. The tipple was not completed and the superintendent suggested he take a vacation until such time as he was needed and he would be allowed full pay and such transportation as he and his wife desired. The couple enjoyed the outing so generously bestowed by visiting friends and points of interest in various sections of the state, and the latter part of February, 1876, he entered upon his duties at Bellwood. For more than a quarter of a century he has creditably filled the position. A few years ago he suffered a sad bereavement in the death of his faithful and beloved wife. Mr. Vandevander is not an old man by any means and looks as if he may be good for many years of service. We doubt if there is another man on the middle division who has a record of more than forty-six years in the employ of the company.

James White, Bryantsville, Ind., says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve healed running sores on both legs. He suffered six years. Doctors failed to help him. Get Dewitt's. Accept no imitations. W. H. Spangler.

Special Ten-Day Excursion to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Camp Meeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 23, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted,

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence, on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 3.30 and 4.17 P. M. that day to destination.

	Train Leaves.		Rate.
Altoona ..... Leave	7.10	A. M.	$8 00
Bellwood.....	7.25	"	7 75
Tyrone	7.43	"	7 35
Spruce Creek.....	8.00	"	7 35
Petersburg.....	8.12	"	7 25
Huntingdon.....	8.25	"	7 10
Mill Creek.....	8.36	"	7 00
Mapleton.....	8.42	"	7 00
Mt. Union.....	8.48	"	6 75
Newton Hamilton	8.53	"	6 50
McVeytown.....	9.10	"	6 25
Lewistown Junction.....	9.30	"	6 00
Mifflin	9.51	"	5 65
Port Royal.....	9.54	"	5 50
Thompsontown	10.09	"	5 25
Millerstown	10.17	"	5 25
Newport.....	10.27	"	5 00
Duncannon	10.49	"	4 60
Marysville.....	11.02	"	4 50
Harrisburg.....Arrive	11.20	"	4 50
Harrisburg.....Leave	11.45	"	
Philadelphia.....Arrive	3.17	P. M.	.....

Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains, except "Pennsylvania Limited," until September 1, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit returning. 8-7-3t

O. O. Buck, Beirne, Ark., says: I was troubled with constipation until I bought DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Since then have been entirely cured of my old complaint. I recommend them. W. H. Spangler.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

W. H. SPANGLER, J. L. HOUCK.

WM. REED & SONS

All women, Pan-American visitors or others going away should have

One of the New Walking Skirts.

The pleasure of the trip will be doubled.

Our splendid line includes numbers of special value at $3.00, $3.50 and $5.00. All have the circular flounce, are handsomely stitched and well tailored. **Our Special Pan-American Skirt at $5.00** is the best value seen. It is being extensively advertised in the cities as a great bargain at $5.85—our price $5.00. We would like you to see it.

Early Fall Dress Goods

for early buyers are now coming in. The values are fine and fabrics the newest. Ask to see our Bison Cloth, the newest thing for skirts.

Special Reduced Prices on Summer Goods

in all departments offer inducements to purchasers. We have several months of hot weather still before us, so these prices are of interest.

Do not forget our prices on these goods:

Best Lancaster and Amoskeag Ginghams, 5c.
All Best Prints, regularly 6c and 7c, 5c.
Hill Muslin, regularly 8c, 6¼c.
Fruit of Loom Muslin 10c, 7½c.
Lonsdale Muslin 10c, 7½c.

Money-saving prices rule all through the store.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes - - -	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes - -	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee - -	14c per pound
Corn Starch - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
anned Goods -	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. G. GILLAM.

I CAN SAVE YOU SOMETHING
ON EVERY PURCHASE

Goods Well Bought are Half Sold

Therefore come quickly or you miss the greatest opportunity of the season. * * * * * * * *
Bound to please you in my new styles of * * * *

High Grade Shoes at Moderate Prices

Remember this is a well bought stock. Bought on its merits as to beauty, style and quality. Bought direct from the makeas, and above all bought for spot cash. Therefore my complete stock is already half sold. Come right in, close up the sales and get the bargains.

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

At Yocum's
Novelty
near postoffice, Huntingdon,
A NEW LINE OF THOSE
6-Piece Toilets
at $1.90
Porcelain Dinner Sets
100 pieces,
$7.50 to $12.00
A fresh assortment of Floral and Plain Crepe Papers.
Solid White Metal Tea and Table Spoons, 10 and 20 cents per set.

1901

TO-DAY

Our present facilities and means of serving the trade is better than ever in the past, but the underlying principle of our business is the same—earnest and honest endeavor to give dollar for dollar, and deserve your good will and confidence.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is large and complete, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, &c.

We invite special attention to our line of Ladies' Sailor Hats, —new styles in rough and fine straw; also largest assortment in town in Men's straw, crash and wool Hats.

Don't forget his store sells 6½ lbs. nice prunes for 25c.

We solicit your patronage.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

BELZIE, A WASHOE CANARY.

The Subterranean Siren of Steamboat Springs.

BY JOHN HAROLD HAMLIN.

Belzie was a good mule—yet he had seen better days—and in view of the fact that his ribs were protruding in a truly remarkable style, and that his labors had been unusually steady and entirely creditable, it was deemed advisable to grant him a holiday. Therefore Belzie's driver, Tim Murdock, led him out of the great Sutro Tunnel and where he cast off the halter and turned accompanied him to a bleak hill-top, Belzie adrift.

Belzie blinked his brown eyes. The bright, hot sunlight dazzled his visionary organs. Four years under ground is conducive to blindness, and Belzie had pulled ore cars in the drifts of the deep Comstock mines, and trotted to and fro through the Sutro Tunnel fully that length of time. So Belzie blinked his eyes and gazed about him in a dumfounded manner. He didn't know whether to be pleased with his unusual freedom or pained at the idea of existing in such a brilliant atmosphere.

Perhaps Belzie remained on that particular knoll two hours, perhaps longer. It is certain, however, that as soon as the sun dropped behind the crest of bald old Mt. Davidson, the mule seemed relieved; he grew quite sportive by the time night's sable pall fell upon the dreary landscape. Thus did the overworked mule's vacation begin; the days slipped by, and ere long the bony, long-eared, solemn-looking Beelzebub became a familiar object as he roamed about the Virginia hills.

Strange things will happen, and it became apparent that this visible-ribbed donkey was thriving on his sage brush diet. His master noted the fact, and decided to terminate Belzie's furlough. Mules were none too plentiful just then; work was pressing, and, take it all around, Belzie could ill be spared, especially since he no longer cut the same figure as did the rack of bones that emerged from Sutro Tunnel four weeks previous. So Tim Murdock was detailed to round-up the rejuvenated Beelzebub. His accustomed haunts were searched, no brown mule with the peculiar markings of Belzie could be discovered. Inquiries were made, but no one remembered seeing him within the last week. Finally the stage driver informed Tim that he "seen a mule ambling down Geiger Grade, pretty close to Steamboat Springs, day before yesterday." This seemed a self-evident clew, and Tim got an extra day off, mounted a spare mule, and struck out in pursuit of the wandering Belzie.

Steamboat is noted for its hot springs, geysers and the altogether extraordinary formations in and about that locality. These springs are a favorite resort for natural scientists, and offer a splendid field to the researches of geologists.

There happened to be a particularly zealous professor sojourning at Steamboat about the same time Belzie was rustling for a new growth of bone and muscle. Two prospectors, firmly believing they had struck a "bonanza," were extending an old tunnel in a hillside, about half a mile from the main springs and geysers of Steamboat. Quite a friendship sprung up between the young professor and these two miners. The three made frequent expeditions, bent on investigating the wonders of hot springs, surmising causes and effects of internal heat, and the prospectors listened in utter fascination to the theories propounded by Professor Mellins.

One sultry night a heavy earthquake shook up a goodly portion of western Nevada and California. It played odd tricks in and about Steamboat Springs. The main geyser went dry. When Professor Mellins discovered this fact, his rapture knew no bounds. He recorded voluminous notes on the natural phenomenon, and began the preparation of exhaustive lectures for future classes to digest. While busily engaged in jotting down notes, and gazing into the cavernous dry vent of the erstwhile geyser, the two prospectors hove in sight. They were breathless, tired, yet gasped out a voluble and excited description of an unprecedented freak of nature that had taken place on the site of their tunnel. So incoherent was the account given by the two men that it was with difficulty they were understood; but Professor Mellins comprehended at once that something stranger still than the mere disappearance of the spring had followed in the wake of the trembler.

"By the trumpeting elements, boys, this is great!" Professor Mellins forcibly expressed himself by using his favorite term, as he beheld a long irregular fissure beginning a few yards from the mouth of the tunnel and running directly into it, extending as far as the eye could penetrate the gloom. Puffing jets of steam arose in thin clouds, converting the prospectors' tunnel into a veritable steam retort. "Assuredly the subterranean force that ejected the water in the main spring has found a new outlet here," said Professor Mellins.

"But, professor, that ain't the phenom what amazes us. Just you listen to the infernal racket!"

Even as the miner spoke a decided rumbling resounded within the tunnel; it grated on the ears and appeared to emanate from the very bowels of the earth. The three men were silent; the mysterious workings of nature's unseen and powerful forces appalled them. Another cloud of steam spurted up; another grinding roar; it reverberated in a jerky, hollow manner, then dwindled away to an almost metallic gurgle. The miners' bronzed faces turned a shade paler.

"Boys, this is wonderful, wonderful! If Dr. Endlin were only here! Trumpeting elements! I have it. I'll telephone him. He can not afford to miss the opportunity of beholding this odd spectacle." Impulsive Professor Mellins let his enthusiasm have full sway; and with the final rumbling sound echoing in his ears, he dased madly down the hill to the hotel.

His impatience and anxiety caused him to speak harshly to the "hello" girls, and by the time he got San Francisco his mind was turbulent. Nevertheless telephone facilities in the Far West eventually bring about the desired connections, and Professor Mellins's heart beat rapturously as he recognized Dr. Endlin's voice over the wire.

"Yes, this is I, Mellins; am at Steamboat Springs, Nev. Big earthquake here last night. Springs went dry, but cracked other big fissures in earth's surface. Subterranean rumblings plainly audible. Come up at once; bring Professors Smith and Landers. Wonderful, I tell you—it's wonderful. Hurry!"

Dr. Endlin, the noted geologist, placed a deal of confidence in Professor Mellins, and as he had felt the earthquake in San Francisco, he thought the professor certainly had due reason for his graphic phone message. "All right, Mellins, we'll be up in the morning."

"Greatest recent phenomenon, doctor, I guarantee you."

"Thank you, professor; will be glad to investigate it. See you in the morning. Goodby."

"Goodby."

Professor Mellins paced nervously between the dry basin of the late Queen of the Springs and that fresh crevice at the tunnel. He heard with satisfaction the irregularly repeated rumbles, denoting unparalleled interior disturbances.

Hours will slip by, no matter how tedious the minutes hang. Dr. Endlin, with Professors Smith and Landers and a couple of newspaper reporters, alighted the following morning from the bright yellow "V. & T." coaches. Professor Mellins greeted them with delight, his ruddy face beaming as only a man's can who has played the stellar part in a commendable act.

Time was a valuable item to these scientists, and, directly after a light lunch, the party sallied forth to investigate the outbursts of Dame Nature. Professor Mellins piloted them to the gaping hole where the madly boiling waters were so suddenly and completely ingulfed. This ostensible fact duly impressed the learned men, and they examined everything in a practiced and professional manner.

"But we fail to hear the internal explosions, Professor Mellins."

"Ah, that you soon will, Dr. Endlin; pray accompany me up this hill, and I will conduct you to the spot."

Now, various reports had spread rapidly and over a wide field in regard to this shaking up of the earth at Steamboat Springs. Accounts varied from a faint rumor describing a dried-up spring to the disappearance of the whole Steamboat station. It depended, of course, on the number of times the tale had been repeated. Curiosity got the better of a number of these good people, consequently the scientists beheld at least a score of men and women persistently following in their wake.

The fissure still zigzagged into the tunnel; hot, vapory clouds hung over the crevice; but the activity of the steam-jets could not be compared with those of the preceding day. Professor Mellins looked slightly crestfallen. The two prospectors, not having a reputation at stake, took a cheerier view of things. Besides, they were not excruciatingly eager to have their bonanza tunnel forever filled with steam and uncanny noises echoing through it. Therefore, after a few minutes spent in silently and fruitlessly endeavoring to catch a subterranean crash, one of the prospectors interceded with: "Well, Doc, this here phenomenon kinder goes by fits and starts, and it 'pars to be restin' betwit a fit and a start right now; but just you wait a spell."

And they awaited a spell—nearly half an hour; long enough to disgust the simply curious, and several retraced their steps toward the hotel, leting fall rather uncomplimentary remarks about a "pack of fools." Even the patient Dr. Endlin strode back and forth somewhat perturbed in thinking about his fatiguing trip and the precious time wasted.

But the long-expected really happened. A fierce column of steam sethed up from the fissure, quickly succeeded by two lesser upheavals; then a rasping groan, drawn out in jerky notes, each more weird and penetrating than the foregoing. It created a big sensation — everybody loked at everybody else; the incredulous ones trembled, and the prospector who uttered the suggestion "wait a spell, "shouted out, "What'd I tell you!"

When the last vibrations of the surprising din died away, Professor Mellins fairly hugged himself for joy. Dr. Endlin said nothing when pressed for an opinion. The lesser lights volunteered their private theories; those who had deserted in disgust appeared upon the scene once more.

An interval of quietude prevailed and scarcely a sign of steam could be observed at the jagged rent in Mother Earth. Nevertheless, a dozen men had heard the unearthly racket; these were busily engaged in telling the others just how it sounded, and bidding them to remain and convince themselves in spite of their incredulity..

It was this aggregation of humanity that caught the eye of Tim Murdock, who had been scanning the country all the way down from Virginia City for a sign or sight of the vagrant Beelzebub. Tim was not a man who let slip an opportunity of finding out a bit of news, and he reined his mule up the trail leading to the group of people at the tunnel's mouth.

"Phwat's the dishturbance, Hank?"

"It's you, is it, Tim? Disturbance, you say? Well, I wonder! If you never heard underground thunder, now's your chance."

"Faith, an' did yez have an airthquake here, Hank?"

"Sure, Tim. It's paralyzed our bonanza tunnel, and locked up a roarin' fury inside of it, to boot."

"Who's the gintlemen with the specks and knowin' jibs?"

"Scientists, Tim, and they hail from some big institution of big learning."

"B'jakers, an' yez are sthrictly in it wid yer little wan-horse tunnel, ain't yez, Hank?"

And Hank nodded a ready acquiescence.

Tim had guided his mule directly in front of the tunnel; he halted there and gazed in open-eyed astonishment. The mule appeared unduly interested, too, pricked up his long ears and sniffed the air suspiciously. A spurt of steam was ejected from the crevice; it was a forerunner of several denser columns. Professors and all others drew near, epecting to hear the resultant rumble. It came; not so distinctly as formerly, but loud enough to startle them. A hush fell upon the throng. Man's significance seems infinitesimal when Nature's stupendous force asserts itself in a manner that indicates only a tithe of what she might do.

The hush was rudely broken—not by a commenting human voice, not by another internal clamor, but by a strident, grating cry issuing from the throat of Tim's mule. The bray of an ass is akin to the filing of many saws at once, and never an agreeable sound. This particular bray created all of this effect and more in addition. Although not eactly a repetition of the subterranean cannonading, there was much similarity between the two.

"Mither of Moses! Yez gaping gawks! An' it's a foine thrick yer afther playin'! Underground thunder it is—is it? Him that shtuck me good mule Beelzebub inter that sweatin, shteamin' hole fer the iddification of blitherin' scientics will plaze to shtep out an Oi'll paste his ugly mug!"

Professor Mellins fell back against a convenient bank in a dazed condition. The noted Dr. Endlin's countenance reflected a sardonic sneer. Several derisive hoots passed the lips of the hereinbefore - mentioned incredulous ones.

"Shtand back, ye domned fools, an' let me rescue me poor darlint Belzie!"

Tim Murdock had leaped from his mule's back; he tore wildly into the now comparatively clear atmosphere of the tunnel and disappeared from view.

Different emotions filled the breasts of the different individuals. Dr. Endlin's face was a study; he glanced at the hopelessly dispirited Professor Mellins, and seemed to pity him, yet he maintained a dignified and unapproachable aspect that best becomes a man of letters. The mapority of the spectators chuckled, looked wise, and a number of "I told you so's" were overheard.

Two or three brave souls ventured a few feet within the tunnel; after 10 minutes or so had elapsed, a commotion was heard in the darkened depths.

"Back, back, I tell ye! Back again, me Belzie! Och, an' it's a fool set of fools out there, Belzie! It's homesick yez are for a tunnel, acushla, me own. Back wance more, darlint!"

Slowly, carefully, surely, Tim Murdock steered his charge out of the treacherous tunnel. Once the sure-footed mule slipped, and his hind feet wnt down into the crack that made the tunnel's floor dangerous ground. Then, and only then, would Tim permit any of the "fools" to assist him.

When Belzie backed out into daylight, it added the last straw to Professor Mellins's undoing. He merely glanced at the unsightly animal, then slunk quickly down the hill. Dr. Endlin and his comrades could appreciate the ludicrous side of things, and smiled, laughed, then fairly roared, as they beheld the cause of the "subterranean rumblings, plainly audible."

Tim's riding animal welcomed Belzie with a prolonged bray. Belzie, bruised, famished, and with huge patches of hair actually steamed from his hide, responded in a woe-begone groan. The warm-hearted Tim lavished endearing terms upon his unlucky Belzie; he procured a can of axle-grease and liberally plastered this "ointment" over the succored mule's burns. Every now and again he would pause in these proceedings and let forth such a volley of strong language, "forninst the loikes of yez idiots," as almost guaranteed an immediate growth of new hair on Belzie's scalded limbs.

On the day following, several prominent Western newspapers contained sensational and luridly ironical accounts of Professor Mellins's brilliant phenomenon at Steamboat Springs. Professor Mellins's pride forbade him appearing in public for months afterward, and the bray of a mule is to him the most agonizing sound on earth.—San Francisco Argonaut.

PET TITLES OF TOWNS.

Buffalo's Rainbow City the Latest to Add a Name to the List.

It is agreed among visitors to the Pan-American fair that Buffalo, long called the Queen city of the lakes, will be known hereafter as the Rainbow city, in deference to the remarkable electrical display which is a feature of the exposition. The Rainbow city has an attractive sound and it is certainly appropriate to the fair, but names, however carefully chosen, for American cities do not necessarily endure, and by popular caprice sometimes they are as readily rejected as they are bestowed.

Chicago, during the period of the 1893 fair, was called the White city, in acknowledgement of the staff on its fair buildings, but the title did not survive the close of the fair, and Chicago has reverted to its former name of Garden city most generally, though no reason exists why it should be called the Garden city other than the fact that it is the chief city of Illinois which has long been known as the Garden state.

Another illustration of the uncertainty of public preference in the nicknaming of American cities is shown in the case of St. Louis. The largest city in the Mississippi valley the largest city in Missouri and the fourth largest city in the United States, by the 1900 census, St. Louis has no accepted nickname, though it has been called alternately the Iron city, the Mound city, the Beer city, the American Frankfort and the New Vienna.

On the other hand, the titles of the Crescent city for New Orleans, the Quaker city for Philadelphia and the Monumental city for Baltimore have adhered throughout the changes of a great many years. Buffalo's supremacy as the Queen city of the lakes is challenged by Cleveland, Detroit and even Duluth, but its title, the Rainbow city, has not thus far had to be defended.

Nondescript Animals.

The West African water-shrew, which has the fur and shape of an otter, a tail like an eel and the habits of an aquatic insect feeder, is only an extraordinary form of a well-known family. But creatures like the panda, the lophiornys and the binturong are quite detached from other classes of beings. The panda is a very pretty, beautifully furred carnivorous creature found in the forests of the eastern Himalayas. It is sometimes called the "bear cat." Its fur is a rich red chestnut above and a jet black below, the tail long and ringed like a racoon's, and its habits rather like those of a bear. It sucks up water instead of lapping it, and sits upon its haunches to fight. Another and larger panda, whtie in color, was found by that indefatigable naturalist, Pere David, in Thibet. The binturong is a kind of Asiatic kinkajou, found in Sumatra and Java. It is the only prehensile-tailed animal in the Old World, a distinction which appears to have struck naturalists more than the detachment of the animal from all other forms. It has a short, blunt head, woolly, soft fur, and teeth adapted for getting an honest living by almost any means. Its color is black, its gait slow, its tail very long and prehensile, its ears tufted and fringed with white. It has been called a raccoon and a civet, and other even less creditable names, and most certainly should only be called by its own.—London Spectator.

A Human Failing.

"It is an error to allow automobiles to whirr along even faster than the bicycles."

"Still to whirr is human."—Philadelphia Times.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State convention, which was held at Harrisburg, nominated Judge Harman Yerkes, of Doylestown, for Supreme Court Judge, and Representative Andrew J. Palm, of Meadville, for State Treasurer. The platform makes no reference to William J. Bryan, silver or so-called imperialism, being confined entirely to State issues. The contest between the rival Philadelphia factions for recognition by the convention was patched up for the present between the recognized leaders of the two elements. A committee was designated to co-operate with former Governor Robert E. Pattison, chairman of the regular city committee, in adjusting differences that may arise in reorganizing the party in Philadelphia.

A Child's Body Evicted.

The suit of Miss Nora Lockard for $1000 damages because the body of her dead child was removed from its grave in St. John's Catholic Cemetery at Altoona, has made a sensation. Edward Lockard, uncle of the plaintiff, is charged with removing the body. It is alleged that Edward Lockard objected to the burial of the child in the family plot because of its parentage. When he learned that the child had been buried in the same grave with his father he swore to remove what he called a desecration. He won't say what disposition was made of the body. Miss Lockard was engaged in erecting a monument over the grave when the sexton of the cemetery informed her that the body had been exhumed by her uncle.

Bethlehem Iron Company is Sold.

The stockholders of the Bethlehem Iron Company voted almost unanimously to accept the price of $7,500,000 offered by the Bethlehem Steel Company for the big steel and ordnance works at Bethlehem, and an hour later the directors consummated the deal. The steel company, it is said, has a purchaser for the plant, and it is generally believed this purchaser is Charles M. Schwab, President of the United States Steel Corporation. It is also believed he will buy the property for the Vickers-Maxim Company and the Cramp Shipbuilding Company. The works employ 4000 skilled mechanics.

Killed His Wife For Calling Him Mean.

Because his wife threatened to leave him forever on account of his alleged closeness in furnishing her with enough money to maintain the household, Jacob B. Gerhardt, a contractor and builder, at Shamokin, shot her with a revolver, death occurring almost immediately. Then he shot himself in the head inflicting a severe scalp wound. He was imprisoned for murder.

Women Killed on a Bridge.

Mrs. Bridget Walsh and Mrs. Edward Kelly were instantly killed by a passenger train while crossing a railroad bridge at Carbondale. They had gone out on the track in search of a stray calf belonging to Mrs. Kelly, and had almost crossed the bridge when a train rounded a curve. They were unable to get off the bridge. Mrs. Kelly was beheaded, and Mrs. Walsh had her skull crushed.

Skeleton Reveals a Lad's Fate.

Twenty-five years ago a six-year-old son of Washington Aukney disappeared from his home on Laurel Hill Mountains. Search was made high and low, but the lad could not be found. While reopening a quarry long abandoned workmen came across a skeleton which is certainly that of the lad. He had probably died of exposure.

Robbers Burn a Church.

Zion's Union Church, near Jonestown, was destroyed by fire with all its contents, including two organs and Sunday-school library. Robbers had entered it with the intention of securing money. They secured only about $6, and in their disappointment they burned the church.

Electricity For a Whole County.

The Lancaster County Railway and Light Company has awarded contracts for a power plant, to cost $500,000. The company will furnish power to all the electric car companies and electric lights to all the villages and boroughs in the county.

Cigarettes Lead to Suicide.

Crazed by excessive cigarette smoking, Edward Simmons, aged eighteen, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver in a woods near Coatesville. When found Simmons' clothing was still smoking with fire from the shot.

Former Judge Storm Dead.

Former Judge John B. Storm died at Stroudsburg. He was one of the leading Democrats in Eastern Pennsylvania and served four terms in Congress.

All Through the State.

The York postoffice will hereafter be open all night.

Infants in arms are excluded from Norristown's theatre.

John Ober, Sr., has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Alverton.

William Wise fell from a passenger train at Lock Haven and was killed.

The shad hatchery at Bristol will be put in order for sturgeon hatching.

Because of financial losses L. H. Lichtenwalner, of Cetronia, hanged himself.

The Susquehanna Collegiate Institute, at Towanda, will be closed permanently.

The assessors of Chester County have returned over $12,250,000 as "at interest."

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Woman's Sphere — She Should Rule as a Queen in the Home — Its Value as a Field of Usefulness — The Mother's Influence on the Nation's Life

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage extols home as a field of usefulness and especially encourages wives and mothers; text, Genesis i, 27, "Male and female created He them."

In other words, God, who can make no mistake, made man and woman for a specific work and to move in particular spheres, man to be regnant in his realm, woman to be dominant in hers. The boundary line between Italy and Switzerland, between England and Scotland, is not more thoroughly marked than this distinction between the empire masculine and the empire feminine. So entirely dissimilar are the fields to which God called them that you can no more compare them than you can oxygen and hydrogen, water and grass, trees and stars. All this talk about the superiority of one sex to the other sex is an everlasting waste of ink and speech. A jeweler may have a scale so delicate that he can weigh the dust of diamonds, but where are the scales so delicate that you can weigh in them affection against affection, sentiment against sentiment, thought against thought, soul against soul, a man's word against a woman's word?

You come out with the stereotyped remark that man is superior to woman in intellect, and then I open on my desk the swarthy, iron typed, thunder-bolted writings of Harriet Martineau and Elizabeth Browning and George Eliot. You come on with your stereotyped remark about woman's superiority to man in the item of affection, but I ask you where was there more capacity to love than in John, the disciple, and Robert McCheyne, the Scotchman, and John Summerfield, the Methodist, and Henry Martyn, the missionary? The heart of those men was so large that after you had rolled into it the hemispheres there was room still left to marshal the hosts of heaven and set up the throne intellectual. I deny to woman the throne affectional. No human phraseology will ever define the spheres, while there is an intuition by which we know when a man is in his realm and when a woman is in her realm, and when either of them is out of it. No bungling legislation ought to attempt to make a definition or to say, "This is the line and that is the line."

My theory is that if woman wants to vote she ought to vote, and that if a man wants to embroider and keep house he ought to be allowed to embroider and keep house. There are masculine women and there are effeminate men. My theory is that you have no right to interfere with any one's doing anything that is righteous. Albany and Washington might as well decree by legislation how high a brown thrasher should fly or how deep a trout should plunge as to try to seek out the height or the depth of woman's duty. The question of capacity will settle finally the whole question, the whole subject. When a woman is prepared to preach she will preach, and neither conference nor presbytery can hinder her. When a woman is prepared to move in highest commercial spheres, she will have great influence on the exchange, and no boards of trade can hinder her. I want woman to understand that heart and brain can overflow any barrier that politicians may set up, and that nothing can keep her back or keep her down but the question of capacity.

I know there are women of most undesirable nature who wander up and down the country, having no homes of their own or forsaking their own homes, talking about their rights, and we know very well that they themselves are fit neither to vote nor fit to keep house. Their mission seems to be to humiliate the two sexes at the thought of what any one of us might become. No one would want to live under the laws that such women would enact or to have cast upon society the children that such women would raise. But I will show you that the best rights that woman can own she already has in her possession, that her position in this country at this time is not one of commiseration, but one of congratulation; that the grandeur and power of her realm have never yet been appreciated, that she sits to-day on a throne so high that all the thrones of earth piled on top of each other would not make her a footstool. Here is the platform on which she stands. Away down below it are the ballot box and the Congressional assemblage and the legislative hall.

Woman always has voted and always will vote. Our great-grandfathers thought they were by their votes putting Washington into the Presidential chair. No. His mother, by the principles she taught him and by the habits she inculcated, made him President. It was a Christian mother's hand dropping the ballot when Lord Bacon wrote, and Newton philosophized, and Alfred the Great governed, and Jonathan Edwards thundered of judgment to come. How many men there have been in high political station who would have been insufficient to stand the test to which their moral principle was put had it not been for a wife's voice that encouraged them to do right and a wife's prayer that sounded louder than the clamor of partisanship! Why, my friends, the right of suffrage as we men exercise it seems to be a feeble thing. You, a Christian man, come up to the ballot box, and you drop your vote. Right after you comes a libertine or a sot, the offscouring of the street, and he drops his vote, and his vote counteracts yours. But if in the quiet of home life a daughter by her Christian demeanor, a wife by her industry, a mother by her faithfulness, casts a vote in the right direction then nothing can resist it, and the influence of that vote will throb through the eternities.

My chief anxiety, then, is not that woman have other rights accorded her, but that she by the grace of God rise up to the appreciation of the glorious rights she already possesses. I shall only have time to speak of one grand and all absorbing right that every woman has, and that is to make home happy. That realm no one has ever disputed with her. Men may come home at noon or at night, and they tarry a comparatively little while, but she all day long governs it, beautifies it, sanctifies it. It is within her power to make it the most attractive place on earth. It is the only calm harbor in this world. You know as well as I do that this outside world and the business world is a long scene of jostle and contention. The man who has a dollar struggles to keep it; the man who has it not struggles to get it. Prices up. Prices down. Losses. Gains. Misrepresentations. Gougings. Underselling. Buyers depreciating; salesmen exaggerating. Tenants seeking less rent; landlords demanding more. Gold fidgety. Struggles about office. Men who are in trying to keep in; men out trying to get in. Slips, tumbles. Defalcations. Panics. Catastrophes. O woman, thank God you have a home and that you may be queen in it!

What right does woman want that is grander than to be queen in such a realm? Why, the eagles of heaven cannot fly across that dominion. Horses, panting and with lathered flanks, are not swift enough to run to the outpost of that realm. They say that the sun never sets on the British empire, but I have to tell you that on this realm of woman's influence eternity never marks any bound.

Isabella fled from the Spanish throne, pursued by the nation's anathema, but she who is queen in a home will never lose her throne, and death itself will only be the annexation of heavenly principalities.

When you want to get your grandest idea of a queen, you do not think of Catherine of Russia or of Anne of England or Maria Theresa of Austria, but when you want to get your grandest idea of a queen you think of the plain woman who sat opposite your father at the table or walked with him arm in arm down life's pathway, sometimes to the thanksgiving banquet, sometimes to the grave, but always together, soothing your petty griefs, correcting your childish waywardness, joining in your infantile sports, listening to your evening prayers, toiling for you with needle or at the spinning wheel and on cold nights wrapping you up snug and warm. And then at last on that day when she lay in the back room dying and you saw her take those thin hands with which she toiled for you so long and put them together in a dying prayer that commended you to God whom she had taught you to trust—oh, she was the queen! The chariots of God came down to fetch her, and as she went in all heaven rose up. You cannot think of her now without a rush of tenderness that stirs the deep foundations of your soul, and you feel as much a child again as when you cried on her lap, and if you could bring her back again to speak just once more your name as, tenderly as she used to speak it you would be willing to throw yourself on the ground and kiss the sod that covers her, crying, "Mother, mother!" Ah, she was the queen, she was the queen!

Now, can you tell me how many thousand miles a woman like that would have to travel down before she got to the ballot box? Compared with this work of training kings and queens for God and eternity, how insignificant seems all this work of voting for aldermen and common councilmen and sheriffs and constables and mayors and presidents! To make one such grand woman as I have described how many thousand would you want of those people who go in the round of godlessness and fashion and dissipation, distorting their bodies and going as far toward disgraceful apparel as they dare go so as not to be arrested of the police, their behavior a sorrow to the good and a caricature of the vicious and an insult to that God who made them women and not gorgons, and tramping on down through a frivolous and dissipated life to temporal and eternal destruction?

O woman, with the lightning of your soul strike dead at your feet all these allurements to dissipation and to fashion! Your immortal soul cannot be fed upon such garbage. God calls you up to empire and dominion. Will you have it? Oh, give to God your heart, give to God your best energies, give to God all your culture, give to God all your refinement, give yourelf to Him for this world and the next!

Soon all these bright eyes will be quenched and these voices will be hushed. For the last time you will look upon this fair earth. Father's hand, mother's hand, sister's hand, child's hand, will be no more in yours. It will be night, and there will come up a cold wind from the Jordan, and you must start. Will it be a lone woman on a trackless moor? Ah, no! Jesus will come up in that hour and offer His hand, and He will say, "You stood by Me when you were well, now I will not desert you when you are sick." One wave of His hand and the storm will drop; another wave of His hand, and midnight shall break into midnoon, and another wave of His hand and the chamberlains of God will come down from the treasure houses of heaven with robes lustrous, blood washed and heaven glinted, in which you will array yourself for the marriage supper of the Lamb. And then with Miriam, who struck the timbrel by the Red Sea, and with Deborah, who led the Lord's host into the fight, and with Hannah, who gave her Samuel to the Lord, and with Mary, who rocked Jesus to sleep while there were angels singing in the air, and with Florence Nightingale, who bound up the battle wounds of the Crimea, you will from the chalice of God drink to the soul's eternal rescue.

One twilight after I had been playing with the children for some time I lay down on the lounge to rest, and, half asleep and half awake, I seemed to dream this dream: It seemed to me that I was in a far distant land—not Persia, although more Oriental luxuriance crowned the cities; nor the tropics, although more than tropical fruitfulness filled the gardens; nor Italy, although more than Italian softness filled the air. And I wandered around, looking for thorns and nettles, but I found none of them grew there. And I walked forth and I saw the sun rise, and I said, "When will it set again?" And the sun sank not. And I saw all the people in holiday apparel, and I said, "When will they put on workingman's garb again and delve in the mine and swelter at the forge?" But neither the garments nor the robes did they put off. And I wandered in the suburbs and I said, "Where do they bury the dead of this great city?" And I looked along by the hills where it would be most beautiful for the dead to sleep, and I saw castles and towers and battlements, but not a mausoleum nor monument nor white slab could I see. And I went into the great chapel of the town and I said: "Where do the poor worship? Where are the benches on which they sit?" And a voice answered, "We have no poor in this great city." And I wandered out, seeking to find the place where were the hovels of the destitute, and I found mansions of amber and ivory and gold, but no tear did I see or sigh hear.

I was bewildered, and I sat under the shadow of a great tree, and I said, "What am I and whence comes all this?" And at that moment there came from among the leaves, skipping up the flowery paths and across the sparkling waters, a very bright and sparkling group, and when I saw their step I knew it, and when I heard their voices I thought I knew them, but their apparel was so different from anything I had ever seen I bowed, a stranger to strangers. But after awhile, when they clapped hands and shouted, "Welcome, welcome!" the mystery was solved, and I saw that time had passed and that eternity had come and that God had gathered us up into a higher home, and I said, "Are all here?" And the voices of innumerable generations answered, "All here." And while tears of gladness were raining down our cheeks and the branches of the Lebanon cedars were clapping their hands and the towers of the great city were chiming their welcome we began to laugh and sing and leap and shout, "Home, home, home!"

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 25.

Subject: Abraham and Isaac, Gen. xxii., 1-14—Golden Text, Heb. xi., 17—Memory Verses, 6-8—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "After these things." The things recorded in the previous chapter regarding Hagar and Ishmael and their banishment. "Did prove Abraham" (R. V.) "Not incite to sin (Jas. 1: 13), but try, prove, give occasion for the development of faith." 1 Cor. 10: 13; Heb. 11: 17; James 1: 12. It is well to see that God confers a signal honor upon us when He thus tests our hearts. Tempting is for the sake of leading men to evil; testing them is for the purpose of making them better. The trials of life are to prove what we are, to see if we are fitted for larger things. "Here I am." Ready at a moment's notice for God's service.

2. "Thine only son." His only son by Sarah, his legal wife. Had Abraham's whole soul not been stayed simply on the Lord he never could have yielded unhesitating obedience to such a searching command. Abraham desired earnestly to be let into the mystery of redemption, and God let him feel by experience what it was to lose a beloved son. "Land of Moriah." A general phrase for the mountainous district of Jerusalem. This Moriah was the same site upon which Solomon built the temple, and Calvary was near by. "For a burnt offering." Abraham was living amidst idolaters who sacrificed their first born to their idols, and "Abraham himself might not have been sure that he ought not to offer as costly sacrifices as the heathen did; but God at this time taught him and his descendants not to offer human sacrifices, and yet they were to retain the spirit of sacrifice out of which they grew."

3. "Rose up early." That there might be no appearance of delay or reluctance on his part he made every preparation for the sacrifice before setting out—the materials, the knife, the servants to convey them; and he had the painful secret pent up in his bosom during the three days he was journeying to Moriah. He murmured not, nor took counsel with flesh and blood. He waited not to consult with Sarah, nor listen to the misgivings of his own mind. The command was clear and the obedience prompt.

4. "The third day." Beer-sheba, Abraham's present home, was a town on the southern border of Palestine, forty-five miles south of Jerusalem, and three days was the usual time it would take them to make the journey. In the three days' journey there was time given for reflection; thus the struggle of faith is not short and momentary, but prolonged. As this sacrifice was typical of that of Christ, so here may be a reference to the third day of His resurrection. "Saw the place." The hill Moriah can be seen about three miles distant by one coming from Beer-sheba.

5. "And worship." Perform a solemn act of devotion which God requires. "Come again to you." This may have been an expression of faith that God would restore his son even if actually sacrficed. Heb. 11: 17-19. This reminds us of our Lord in Gethsemane; going into such an agony, He would not admit others to go with Him.

6. "Laid it upon Isaac." Isaac carried the wood for the burnt offering, so Christ carried the tree whereon He died (John 19: 17); the binding of Isaac was also typical, for so Christ was bound. Matt. 27: 2. "Took the fire." That is, carrying in his hand the vessel containing the coals of fire.

7. "Where is the lamb?" The tenderness of this scene is only to be surpassed by those of Gethsemane and Calvary. Nothing can be conceived more affectionate and affecting.

8. "Will provide." The patriarch spoke prophetically, and referred to that Lamb of God who in the fulness of time should take away the sin of the world, and of whom Isaac was a most expressive type. The giving up by the father of his only and well beloved son (v. 3; John 3: 16), the ready submission of the son (v. 9; John 10: 15), the bearing of the instrument of death by the victim (v. 6; John 19: 17), the violent death consented to (v. 10; John 19: 16), the deliverance from death on the third day (vs. 4, 12; Matt. 20: 19), can not be mere accidental coincidences.

9. "Bound Isaac, his son." Had not the patriarch been sustained by the full consciousness of acting in obedience to God's will, the effort must have been too great for human endurance; and had not Isaac, then probably twenty-five years of age, displayed equal faith in submitting, this great trial could not have been gone through.

10. "Stretched forth his hand." The deed is virtually done when the will shows firm determination. God who looketh upon the heart regardeth the sacrifice as already made. He will take the will for the deed, but never the deed for the will.

11. "The angel of the Lord." The very person who was represented by this offering; the Lord Jesus, who calls Himself Jehovah (v. 16), and on His own authority renews the promises of the covenant. He was ever the great Mediator between God and man. "Called unto him." When we cannot see on any side a way of escape, then God comes and often shows us a wonderful deliverance.

12. "Lay not thine hand." The sacrifice was virtually offered, the intention, the purpose to do it, was shown in all sincerity and fulness. "I know." The best evidence of our fearing God is our being willing to honor Him with that which is dearest to us, and to part with all for Him. "That thou fearest God." This was faith in action. Paul says that Abraham was accepted by faith, and James says he was accepted by works of obedience, but these are only two sides of the same thing, for not a single act of faith can be named but what has in it the nature of obedience.

13. "Behold—a ram." Though Christ was typified by Isaac, yet the offering of him was suspended, and in the meantime the sacrifice of beasts was accepted as a pledge of that expiation for sin which should be made in "the fulness of time;" the great principle of the Mosaic economy was the acceptance of animal sacrifices instead of human.

14. "Jehovah-jireh." That is, "The Lord will see, or provide." "It shall be seen." The meaning is that this was the spot of God's choice for the manifestation of His visible presence, where the sanctuary should be erected and sacrifices offered. After the ram had been offered the angel of the Lord again called to Abraham and renewed the covenant that God had made with him. Abraham then returned to Beer-sheba.

Our Forest Reservations.

About one-fortieth of the total area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, has been set apart as forest reservations. There are thirty-nine of these in all, containing 46,800,000 acres.

LABOR WORLD.

A Carpenters' Union will be formed in Wilmington, Del.

A printers' union has been formed at Herkimer, N. Y.

Two thousand workmen at Asturias Spain, have gone out on a strike.

The chef and five cooks at the royal palace in Madrid, Spain, have gone on strike.

Eighteen iron foundries out of sixty five in Chicago have yielded to the striking moulders.

Seventy motormen and conductors in Knoxville, Tenn., have struck for recognition of their union.

Since May 25 factory inspectors have removed 800 little children from sweatshops in St. Louis, Mo.

Paper makers at the Burnside Mills, Hartford, Conn., have gained ten hours pay for nine hours' work.

The bricklayers at the Washington Navy Yard have applied to the Navy Department for an increase in wages.

About 2000 persons and 300 vessels are employed in the sponge fisheries of Florida. The profits last year are estimated at $850,000.

Four delegates, representing 100,000 unionist laborers, have sailed from Liverpool to study the economic conditions of labor in America.

The New England cotton manufacturers have ordered big cut of fourteen per cent. in the wages of their 30,000 weavers, and a strike is predicted by union leaders.

Thomas M. Robertson, an expert employed by the United States Labor Bureau, sent to investigate economic conditions, said that New York workingmen have no homes worthy of the name.

The State Factory Inspector reports that in Rhode Island more than 5000 boys and girls under sixteen years of age are at work in factories, and hence growing up, most of them, in ignorance.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Giants have scored fewer runs than any team in the League.

Infielder Nelson, late of New York, has accepted terms with Hartford.

Umpire Hank O'Day is said to be suffering from nervous prostration.

The American League intends to place a club in New Jersey next year.

McGuire, of Brooklyn, has caught more games than any other catcher in the League.

Hughes, Hahn and Mathewson will be racing pretty close for the season's strike-out record.

"Brooklyn is good enough for me," said Ned Hanlon the other day, anent reports of his going elsewhere to manage.

Frank Dwyer says the work of umpiring in the League this season is child's play to what it was some time ago.

Billy Bergen has now done about as long a stretch of consecutive games behind the bat as anybody in the League this season.

That clever pair, Hartsel and Green, are doing yeoman work for the Chicagos, and doing lots of work to win games for that club.

"A pitcher," says Hanlon, "should have a reason for every ball he sends over the plate. A good many games are lost because pitchers are careless."

Games won and lost by one run are getting to be the fashion. Since the middle of July there have been eighteen such games in the National League.

Five games have been played in the National League in which neither club made an error. The Phillies figured in three of these contests and Pittsburg in two.

"The new foul strike rule has helped me and I like it," says Herman Long. "Before, I used to pull the ball, but now I hit straight at it to drive it through the infield."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Alfred Austin is sixty-six years old.

Robert Barr, the novelist, was formerly a school teacher in Canada.

Lord Milner, the "Man of Destiny" in South Africa, is engaged to be married.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York will visit Newfoundland October 21.

The corporation of Glasgow has decided to confer the freedom of the city on Andrew Carnegie.

President Loubet, of France, is rejoicing in the birth of a son to his daughter, Mme. de Saint-Prix.

Prince Henri d'Orleans, elder son of the Duc de Chartres, died at Saigon, Cochin China, aged thirty-three.

Count Tolstoi is going to the Crimea shortly, the Ministry of Railroads placing a special car at his disposal.

Rear-Admiral Sampson will be relieved of command at the Boston Navy Yard soon by Rear-Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson.

President McKinley has accepted the invitation to attend the National Grand Army of the Republic Encampment in Cleveland.

Campbell E. Waters, professor of chemistry at Connecticut Agricultural College, has resigned to become assistant professor of chemistry in Johns Hopkins University.

The Russian Emperor does not believe in the eight-hour day, so far as he is concerned. He works many more hours, and seldom retires before one or two o'clock in the morning.

Marquis Ito, formerly the Prime Minister of Japan, has been ordered by his physicians to take a sea voyage, and he will shortly start for the United States, where he will make a brief stay.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	20½
Firsts	19	@	20
Seconds	17½	@	18½
State dairy tubs, extra	18½	@	19
Imitation creamery	14	@	17½
Factory finest	15	@	15½
Low grades	12½	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9¼	@	9½
Small	9½	@	9¾
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	7
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	18	@	19
State and Penn	18	@	19
Western—Choice	16½	@	17
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	—	@	3 00
Medium	—	@	2 50
Pea, choice	—	@	2 60
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 55
White kidney, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Lima, Cal	4 55	@	4 60
Green peas, bags	1 27½	@	1 30
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Huckleberries, per qt	4	@	10
Blackberries, per qt	5	@	12
Peaches, per basket	25	@	75
Plums, per qt	4	@	6
Raspberries, per pint	4	@	10
Apples, Astrakhan, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Windfalls, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Pears, Le Conte, per bbl	1 00	@	4 00
Keifer, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Bell, per bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Muskmelons, per bushel	50	@	1 50
Watermelons, per 100	10 00	@	20 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	9½
Spring chickens, per lb	12½	@	13½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	9½
Ducks, per pair	40	@	75
Geese, per pair	80	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	7	@	8½
Fowls, Western, per lb	7	@	9
Broilers, Phila., per lb	15	@	20
Ducks, L. I., per lb	—	@	13½
Geese, Eastern, per lb	12	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State, 1900, choice, per lb	—	@	15
Good to prime	13	@	14
Pacific coast, 1900, choice	—	@	15
1899, poor to choice	8	@	12
Old odds	1½	@	4
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 2, per 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	65	@	75
Straw, long rye	70	@	90
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 50	@	3 50
Long Island, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Sweets, N. C., per bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Onions, Conn. red, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Orange Co., per bag	1 25	@	3 00
Long Island, red, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	3 50	@	4 50
Turnips, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Tomatoes, per box	25	@	2 50
String beans, L. I., per bag	50	@	75
Egg plant, per box	50	@	75
Peppers, per bushel	40	@	60
Squash, per bbl	50	@	1 25
Peas, per basket	1 50	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per basket	25	@	40
Corn, Jersey, per 100	50	@	1 25
Lettuce, N. Y., per case	1 00	@	2 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Carrots, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	3 90
Spring patents	3 90	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 1 N. Chicago	—	@	82
No. 2 red	80½	@	80¾
Corn—No. 2	63¾	@	66⅝
Oats—No. 2 white	44	@	44½
Track mixed	39½	@	41
Rye—Western	61	@	61½
Lard, city	—	@	8.45c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	11½
Country dressed	6	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	3 90
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 12½	@	6 20
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 95	@	6 30

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

Great Increase Over a Year Ago, Particularly at New York City.

Washington, D. C.—The total exports of breadstuffs from the United States in the month of July last were about thirty per cent. greater than in the same month of last year. According to the Treasury statistics on the subject the breadstuffs are barley, corn, corn meal, oats, oatmeal, rye, wheat and wheat flour. The gain in July exports of this class was most notable at New York City, at Superior and at Puget Sound, there being a decided falling off at Norfolk and Portsmouth. There was also a small decline in foreign shipments from San Francisco, due in part to the sharp rivalry of Seattle and Tacoma.

The exports of breadstuffs from New York City in July were $6,062,280, as against $4,966,058 in the same month of last year, and from Puget Sound, $669,148, as against $366,640.

HALF AN AVERAGE OF APPLE CROP

Estimates Made at a Meeting of American and Canadian Growers in Toronto.

Toronto, Ont.—Representative American and Canadian apple men met here and talked of the average crop of the different parts of the country. Their reports estimated the crop of Ontario to be fifty per cent. of an average crop, New England, thirty-five per cent.; New Jersey, forty per cent.; Pennsylvania, forty per cent; New York, twenty per cent.; Maryland, fifty per cent; Virginia, sixty-five per cent; West Virginia, sixty-five per cent.; Kentucky, thirty-five per cent.; Tennessee, thirty-five per cent; Ohio, forty per cent; Michigan, thirty per cent.; Illinois, forty per cent.; Missouri, fifty per cent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 25—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Daily prayer, "I will make it the rule of my life to pray every day."—Ps. xxxiv, 1-22.

The weakness of many of our religious vows is their indefiniteness. We consecrate ourselves to God, but in a general way, and are often as a result careless in the performance of definite and specific duties. To the glory of the Christian Endeavor pledge, it does not make this mistake. Entire consecration is embraced in it, but it also specifies definite duties of devotion and of service. This phase of it has been of untold blessing even to many who had long been Christians before they became Christian Endeavorers. The definite consecration to daily prayer and to daily Bible reading has made them more faithful in these duties than ever before.

It is most fitting that the first definite clause in the pledge should be consecration to prayer and to daily prayer, "I will make it the rule of my life to pray every day." Devotion should be the first business of the day, and the day should be closed as it is begun—with prayer to God. Nor should communion with God, which is prayer, be limited to the extremes of the day, but should characterize us at all times. This was Paul's attitude toward prayer, and he recommended it to the Thessalonians when he wrote unto them, "Pray, without ceasing." Nor should daily prayer be limited to the individual. There should be daily prayer in the home—family worship. This custom of the fathers is rapidly passing away, but it should not. It is true our method of living is vastly different from that of our ancestors, yet there can be, by proper effort, some time in the day when the family can worship God together. The hallowed memories of such devotion is lifelong and inestimable in blessing and in benefit.

Daily prayer is Scriptural. It is taught by the customs of Judaism, from which Christianity sprang. Daily the sacrifices were offered to God; there were daily hours for prayer in the temple, and three times a day—morning, noon and night—the devout Jew prayed unto God, with his face toward Jerusalem, as we see illustrated in Daniel in Babylon. Christ practiced and taught daily prayer. "Give us this day our daily bread" could only be intended to be a daily prayer for daily bread, and if we should pray daily for physical food how much more important that we should pray daily for spiritual food, for God's presence and support amid the temptations and trials of the day, with gratitude and thanksgiving for past mercies of the same character.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a prayer and praise service.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. v, 1-3; lv, 17; lxxxviii, 13; Dan. vi, 1-10; Math. vi, 11; Luke xviii, 1; Acts i, 12-14; iii, 1-8; x, 1-4; Eph. vi, 18; I Thess v, 17.

TOUR TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

Another Opportunity to Visit California under the Auspices of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Personally-Conducted System.

In view of the great popularity of transcontinental travel under the Personally-Conducted System, as evinced in the recent Pennsylvania Railroad Tour to the Pacific Coast and Canadian Northwest, that company has decided to run another tour to the Pacific Coast, including in the itinerary a visit to the world-famous Grand Canon of Arizona, in the early Fall. The tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, on Monday, September 23, and reach New York on the homeward trip Tuesday, October 22.

As in former tours to California under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a special train, composed of the highest class of Pullman equipment, will be utilized during the entire trip. Excellent meals will be served in the dining cars attached to the train during the entire journey, except during the stops at San Francisco and in Chicago. An observation car will appeal to all who delight in scenery. Few trips afford so great a diversity in Nature's beauties as the one outlined below. Westward bound, the tourists will pass through the wild slopes of the Colorado Rockies, around the Great Salt Lake, and over the fastnesses of the Sierra Nevada. After visiting all the beautiful resorts on the sunny California slopes, the eastward journey will be through the Arizona desert to the Grand Canon of Arizona. Its beauties cannot be painted in mere words. Magnificent in coloring, awful in its depths, it stands among the natural wonders of the world. Thence across the plains to St. Louis, and eastward through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, the tourists reach their destination just thirty days after leaving home.

The various transcontinental lines having made low rates on account of the General Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is enabled to offer this superb vacation trip at the low rate of $185 for the round trip from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, or any point on Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, one in a berth; and $165 for the round trip, two persons occupying the same berth. The rate from Pittsburg will be $5 less.

Diagrams are now open, and as the number who can be accommodated will be strictly limited, names should be registered immediately.

For further information and descriptive pamphlet, apply to George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 8-21-2t

Advertise in the ITEM. It pays.

HUGO MAYER'S GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of Reliable, Up-to-date CLOTHING For Men For Boys For Children

Here's a merchandise movement in Clothing that is of special interest to anyone who contemplates buying Clothing, not only for present use but for the next couple of years to come. Remember this is not a lot of old shop-worn goods we are offering, but goods bought for this season's business. It's one of the main rules of this store not to carry goods over from season to season, that's why we have clearance sales and why we don't allow profits to stand in the way of selling goods at this time of the year. Most of these goods are heavy enough for fall and winter wear. Come as soon as you can as the best things always go first. This sale will end Saturday night, August 24th.

Men's and Youths' Suits
That were priced at $5 and $6 are now $4.

A few Youths' Suits, age 14 to 19 years, that were priced $5 are now $3.50.

Men's and Boys' Suits
That sold for $7 and $8 are now $5.

Men's and Boys' Blue Serge
Black Cheviot and Thibet, Light and Dark All-Wool Goods are now $6.75.

Men's and Boys' Up-to-date Stylish Suits
Well made and trimmed, were priced at $12, $13.50, $15, $16.50 and $18.00 are now $7.50, $9, $10.50, $11 and $13.50.

SCHOOL SUITS FOR BOYS

It seems a little early to talk of school, but vacation ends next month and it would be advisable to think of getting the boys ready, especially when you have opportunities like this one.

Boys' Suits (Ages 3 to 16 years.)
Suits that were priced at $1.25 and $1.50 are 98 cents. Suits that were priced at $2 are now $1.25.

Boys' Suits (Ages 3 to 16 years.)
That were priced at $2.25 and $2.50 are now $1.50. Suits that were $3 and $3.50 are now $2 and $2.25.

Boys' Suits (Ages 3 to 16 years.)
That were priced at $4 and $4.50 are now $3 and $3.25. Suits that were $5, $5.50, $6 and $6.50 are now $3.50, $3.75 and $4.00.

Chances to buy new goods and up-to-date goods like these at these prices are few and far between. You had better take advantage while you can.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS
That we sold for 50c. and others sell at 65c. and 75c. are during this sale for 42 cents.

Boys' Knee Pants that are worth 25c. and 35c. are during this sale 21c. Boys' pants that were 75c., 85c. and $1.00 are now 65c, 75c, 85c.

BOYS' SHIRTS
That we sold for 25c. and others sell at 39c. are here now for 21c.

BOYS' SOFT SHIRTS
With white neck band, also two-collar shirts, the regular 50c. and 75c. kinds are here during this sale at 42 cents.

Men's Black Alpaca Coats
That sold for **$1.25** and **$1.50** are during this sale **89 cents.**

Men's Black Alpaca Coats
That sold for **$2** are now **$1.25.**

Men's Light Weight Coats
The 50c. kinds are now 31 cents.

MEN'S GOOD SOLID WORK PANTS
The regular $1.00 kinds are 85c.

MEN'S GOOD SCUFF PANTS
The $1.50 kinds are $1.00.

MEN'S EVENING PANTS
Black Cheviots, stripes and mixed colors that always sold for $2, during this sale $1.37.

MEN'S GOOD DRESS PANTS
That we sold for $2.50 and $3 are now $1.75 and $2.25.

MEN'S FINE DRESS PANTS
That were priced at $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 are now $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.50 and $5.00.

REDUCED PRICES ON TRUNKS, SATCHELS AND SUIT CASES

If you are thinking of going on a vacation or taking a trip of any kind, now is your chance to buy these necessary articles at way below regular prices.

We are offering elegant values in Satchels and Suit Cases and will be pleased to show them and give prices to any person that wishes to examine them.

Round-top Trunks that are sold everywhere for $2.75 and $3.00 are here for $2.00.

Square Top Trunks, all sizes from 26 to 36 inches, are all reduced 25 per cent. That makes $4.00 ones $3.00 and $5.00 $3.75, and so on, just one-fourth off.

All Men's and Boys' Straw Hats that were priced from 50 cts to $1.50 are now 39 cents.
All Men's and Boys' Summer Caps are now 19 cents.
Children's Wash Suits at 35 cts, 40 cts, 50 cts and $1.00, nearly all of them worth double the price we now ask.

Good heavy working socks, 6 prs. for 25 cents.
Black Hose, color guaranteed, the regular 15c. kinds at 9c. a pair.
Handkerchiefs for men, in blue, red or white, 4c. apiece.

Wash string ties, 10c. a dozen.
Band Bow and Shield Bows, 10c. and 5c. each.
Hose Supporters, the 15c. kinds 9c. a pair.
Men's working Caps, black with long patent leather peak, 10c.

Suspenders for men, the regular 15c. and 20c. kinds, for 9c. a pair.
Caps for men and boys, the regular 25c. and 35c. kinds, for 19c.
Boys' suspenders, the regular 15c. kinds 7c. a pair.

Lots and lots of other bargains are here during this sale. Come in and look around.
☞ SILVERWARE STAMPS GIVEN WITH ALL PURCHASES.

HUGO MAYER'S Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,
Cor. 4th & Penn Sts, Huntingdon, Pa.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality Lost Vigor and Manhood...

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail **50c.** per box, **6** boxes for **$2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid.** Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

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(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. **By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid.** Address

NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY
Clinton and Jackson Streets CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

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been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not
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THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.

We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.

Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.

Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a share of your patronage.

A. B. GILLAM,
Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

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—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.